

DAILY REPORT

People's Republic of China

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
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GENERAL

MARXIST-LENINIST GROUPS SEND GREETINGS ON PRC NATIONAL DAY

OW042015Y Peking NCNA in English 1929 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations of some countries have sent telegrams or letters to China, extending warm congratulations on the 29th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The telegrams or letters were from: Roland Pettersson, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Sweden; Benito Scocozza, chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Workers' Party of Denmark; Walter Lindner, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist League of Austria; Kazimierz Mijal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Poland; the Central Committee of the Communist Workers' Organization (M-L) of the Netherlands; the Working Committee of the Marxist-Leninist groups of Finland; the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Uruguay; and the leading National Political Committee of the Red Line of the Dominican "June 14" Revolutionary Movement.

SRI LANKA, ITALIAN GROUPS CELEBRATE PRC NATIONAL DAY

OW041932Y Peking NCNA in English 1702 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--The Sri Lanka-China Friendship Association and the Italian Association for Cultural and Friendly Relations With the People's Republic of China yesterday held celebrations respectively to mark the 29th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The Sri Lanka-China Friendship Association held a meeting in Colombo yesterday with over 1,000 people taking part.

President of the association R.D. Senanayake presided over the meeting. Speaking at the meeting, Minister of Plantation Industries M.D.H. Jayewardene said that the friendship between Sri Lanka and China has a long history. He hoped that this friendship would be further strengthened and continue to develop in the future.

A resolution adopted at the meeting said that the visits of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng to Korea, Romania and Yugoslavia and the visits of other Chinese leaders to Sri Lanka and many other countries are a great aid to the struggle of the world people against hegemonism. The resolution wished "the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng glorious victories in the coming year."

A public meeting was held by the Jaffna branch of the Sri Lanka-China Friendship Association on the evening of September 29. Addressing the meeting, Mr. Sri Manoharan, president of the Jaffna branch of the association, said that the threat and danger facing the world people come from the two superpowers, especially Soviet social imperialism. China's foreign policy based on the theory of the three worlds is to form a broad international united front against the two superpowers and to postpone the outbreak of a new world war.

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In Rome, the Italian Association for Cultural and Friendly Relations With the People's Republic of China held a Chinese lithograph exhibition yesterday in celebration of the Chinese National Day. The Italian association has also arranged a Chinese film festival in Rome from October 3 to 12. About 20 Chinese films will be shown.

BRIEFS

DELEGATION TO ESCAP SESSION--Peking, 29 Sep--A Chinese meteorological delegation led by Ko Jui, a leading member of the Central Meteorological Bureau, left here by air yesterday to attend the 11th session of the Typhoon Committee of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific in Bangkok, Thailand. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1313 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW]

WHO DIRECTOR GENERAL--Peking, 30 Sep--Chien Hsin-chung, Chinese vice minister of public health, today held talks with Dr H. Mahler, director general of the World Health Organization. Dr Mahler arrived here by air yesterday afternoon accompanied by Assistant Director General Chen Wen-chien. Dr F. J. Dy, regional director for the Western Pacific of the WHO; Dr S. Flache, assistant director general of the WHO; and S. Andersen, assistant administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and regional director for Europe, arrived in Peking earlier. Dr H. Mahler and his party came to China for a friendship visit, and to discuss a plan for greater technical cooperation with China. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 2008 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW]

FOREIGN FOOTBALL DELEGATIONS--Shanghai, 30 Sep--The Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee hosted a farewell reception here at noon today for the youth football delegations from Italy, Japan, Morocco, Thailand and Hong Kong, which will soon leave for home after participating in China's 1978 National Youth Cup Football Tournament. Chao Hsing-chih, vice chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, spoke at the reception. He expressed his appreciation of the guests' share to the success of the tournament. On behalf of all the guest delegations, Thai team leader Dhumnoon Thian Ngern thanked the hosts for the warm hospitality. [Peking NCNA in English 1524 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW]

UNITED STATES

BRIEFS

U.S. PROFESSIONAL GROUP--Peking, 3 Oct--An American professional group headed by Max Granich, an old friend of the Chinese people, left here today to visit southern China. The guests arrived in Peking on September 22. Chu Tu-nan, vice-president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, gave a banquet in their honour. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1623 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW]

U.S. SCHOLAR'S VISIT--Peking, 1 Oct--Yu Wen, secretary general of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, gave a dinner here this evening for Dr Ruff Huson, head of the Accelerator Division of the Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory of the United States, and Mrs Huson. Dr Huson has come to give lectures at the invitation of the Institute of High Energy Physics. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1704 GMT 1 Oct 78 OW]

VISITING U.S. SCIENTIST--Peking, 30 Sep--Li Su, deputy secretary general of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, yesterday gave a dinner for Paul J. Flory, a noted physic-chemist on polymers and professor of Stanford University of the United States, and Mrs Flory. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1431 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW]

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U.S. LECTUREER--Peking, 28 Sep--Kao Teng-pang, deputy secretary general of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, this afternoon met and had a cordial conversation with Lu-ho Tung, research fellow of the plastics laboratory of the Dow Chemical Company, U.S.A. After the meeting, Kao Teng-pang gave a dinner in his honour. Dr Tung arrived in China on September 1 to give lectures in the Institute of Chemistry under the Chinese Academy of Sciences. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1933 GMT 28 Sep OW]

SOVIET UNION

USSR AGAIN POSTPONES TURKISH OFFICIAL'S VISIT

OW042018Y Peking NCNA in English 1933 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Ankara, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--The Soviet Union has for the second time postponed a visit to the Soviet Union by Turkish Deputy Premier and Minister of State Hikmet Cetin, according to press reports here today.

The Turkish deputy premier had planned to visit Moscow on September 27 as head of a Turkish economic delegation to attend the Moscow session of the Turkish-Soviet Joint Economic Committee meeting, as stipulated in an agreement reached during Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit's visit to the Soviet Union last June. However, as the delegation was ready to fly to Moscow, the Soviet Union asked it to postpone the visit for one week "because the Soviet minister concerned is ill."

Today, a week later, the Turkish delegation was ready to go to Moscow again. But the visit was again postponed by the Soviet Union, this time indefinitely, because the Soviet minister concerned was still ill as the Soviet Government told the Turkish side.

The Turkish daily CUMHURIYET reported today that according to information from sources of the Turkish Prime Minister's Office, the postponement of the visit is a reaction made by Moscow towards Turkish Prime Minister Ecevit's decision to reopen the U.S. military bases following the lifting of American arms embargo on Turkey.

NORTH ASIA

BRIEFS

JAPANESE PREFECTURAL DELEGATION--Peking, 30 Sep--Chao An-po, advisor to the China-Japan Friendship Association, met and had a cordial and friendly conversation here today with all members of the Yamaguchi prefectural government delegation from Japan led by Masuo Matsuoka. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 0847 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW]

JAPANESE ASTRONOMERS--Peking, 28 Sep--Yu Wen, secretary general of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, this evening met and feted Japanese astronomers Professor Yoshihide Kozai and Assistant Professor Norio Kaifu of the Tokyo Observatory. They exchanged views on academic exchanges between the astronomers of the two countries. The Japanese guests arrived in Shanghai and Nanking. They will leave here for home shortly. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1938 GMT 28 Sep 78 OW]

JAPANESE PUBLICATION DELEGATION--Peking 30 Sep--Chang Hsiang-shan, vice president of the China-Japan Friendship Association, met and had a cordial and friendly conversation here this morning with all members of the third Japanese publication delegation led by Takuji Ishikawa. The 22-member delegation which arrived here by air yesterday will leave for Sian and Canton on October 2. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1244 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW]

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SOUTHEAST ASIA & PACIFIC

PRC TRADE MINISTER IN HONG KONG COMMENTS ON NEW ORGANIZATION

OWO41104Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0900 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Hong Kong, 4 Oct (AFP) --A new state-run organization will be launched at the forthcoming Canton Trade Fair to handle exports and marketing of more sophisticated Chinese equipment. This was disclosed by Chinese Foreign Trade Minister Li Chiang, who left here today for a visit to New Zealand and Australia after an overnight stopover.

The Chinese minister said the new organization, the Machine Equipment Export Company, will deal with exports of products from the First Ministry of Machine Building Industry (FMMBI) which is in charge of production plants for cars, motors, agricultural equipment and containers. The new company would provide efficient service and become more competitive for Chinese products, he added.

Mr. Li said that the China National Machine Import and Export Cooperation would continue to operate as usual at the month-long trade fair to be opened in Canton on October 15. He also disclosed that contracts for assembling parts and importing machinery from Hong Kong are now being finalised, but gave no further details.

PRC GEOLOGICAL GROUP REPORTS ON PARACEL ISLANDS

BK041332Y Peking in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1330 GMT 3 Oct 78 BK

[First of two reports on Paracel Islands by Chinese geological cadres]

[Excerpts] China's Paracel Islands are famous for their rich natural resources and picturesque scenery. Located in the northwestern part of the South China Sea, the islands are divided into two groups: the money group [quang daor vinhx lac] to the west and the amphotrite group to the east. The entire archipelago, of which (Vinh Hung) is the largest island, measures less than 10 square kilometers. Recently, a group of Chinese geological cadres, sent to conduct a surveys on the Paracel Islands, wrote two reports about them. You are invited to listen to the first of them today.

Braving leaping silvery waves, our ship steadily surged ahead. At 1000, a shimmering black dot suddenly appeared on the horizon; it was (That Dien) island of the amphotrite group.

As our ship continued to forge ahead, the black dots grew bigger and bigger and the islands took on an ever more distinct shape. We climbed up a ladder to have a better view. On one island, hidden among luxuriant trees were clusters of new houses. A bright red five-starred flag was fluttering atop a cream-colored multistory building. Our guide said: That is (Vinh Hung) Island, capital of the west, south and middle archipelagos. The Chinese Government sent a warship named (Vinh Hung) to take over the administration of the island in 1946; hence the name of the island.

Our ship dropped anchor on the southern side of (Vinh Hung) Island. We disembarked and walked up a wide tree-shaded road leading directly to the multistory office building of the revolutionary committees of the west, south and middle islands. Located around this building were a post office, a bank, a department store, a dispensary, and a marine products storehouse. The entire island was a picture of prosperity and progress. All the buildings and installations on the island were constructed after liberation. Where once there was barren marshy land now stood row after row of the buildings of all sizes. But the busiest place was still the port, where we saw countless fishing boats and several ships arriving and leaving, bringing in materials necessary for socialist construction on the Paracel Islands and taking marine products to the mainland.

Located far from China's mainland, the Paracel Islands are a tropical coral archipelago with sultry weather, a high evaporation rate and a chronic shortage of drinking water. Because of the high frequency of typhoons and storms in the area, it is extremely difficult to grow vegetables on the islands. Yet, learning from the experience of the fishermen who have plied the South China Sea for many generations, the Liberation Army combatants stationed there have painstakingly cultivated the land, gradually turning the Paracel Islands into a prosperous place.

RADIO CAMBODIA SAYS SRV PLANNING LARGE-SCALE INVASION

OWO41216Y Peking NCNA in English 1206 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--The Vietnamese authorities are busy making preparations for large-scale armed invasion of Kampuchea in the coming dry-season, notes Radio Democratic Kampuchea editorially today.

The editorial said that Pol Pot, secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Kampuchea and prime minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, once again solemnly declared recently that the Kampuchean people are willing to forge peaceful and friendly relations with the Vietnamese people. The Vietnamese authorities however have arrogantly rejected the sincere desire of the Kampuchean people, and "are stepping up the deployment of military forces and preparations for new large-scale aggression against Kampuchea in the coming dry-season."

The Vietnamese authorities, it said, have carried out repeated aggression and expansion against Kampuchea in a vain attempt to annex the latter into the "Indochina federations." They are hell-bent on selling themselves out to the international expansionist power--the Soviet Union and serving its interests.

"Democratic Kampuchea is a genuine non-aligned country which firmly follows the basic principle of non-aligned countries," it added.

The Kampuchean people and Revolutionary Army should heighten their revolutionary vigilance and get well prepared so as to foil the armed invasion the Vietnamese authorities may unleash in the dry-season or at any time, said the editorial.

BRIEFS

HONG KONG COLLEGE GROUP--Peking, 29 Sep--A visiting group led by Dr K.L.C. Legg, president of the Hong Kong College of Technology, left here for Sian today. The group arrived here on September 24 for visits to Peking and Sian at the invitation of the Chiao Tung University. During their stay in Peking, the guests visited Tsinghua University, Peking University and the Peking Teachers University and toured places of historical interest. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 2050 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW]

PHILIPPINE TOURISTS GROUP--Peking, 3 Oct--Liao Cheng-Chih, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and head of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council, this morning met and had a cordial conversation with a tourists group from the Federation of Filipino-Chinese Association of the Philippines led by Yu Ching-su. Present on the occasion were Lin Hsiu-te and Lien Kuan, deputy heads, and Peng Kuang-han, secretary general, of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Office of the State Council; Tsai Hsiao, deputy secretary general of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; Hsiao Ming, deputy director of the China Travel Service; and Chuang Ming-li, vice-chairman of the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 1222 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW]

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EUROPE

VICE PREMIER FANG I STOPS IN BELGRADE EN ROUTE TO FRG

OW050259Y Peking NCNA in English 0136 GMT 5 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Belgrade, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Fang I and his party stopped over here this morning en route to the Federal Republic of Germany.

Tihomir Vlaskalic, member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and president of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Serbia, and Ivo Margan, vice-president of the Federal Executive Council, greeted the Chinese vice-premier. They had a cordial and friendly conversation,

Chinese Ambassador to Yugoslavia Chou Chiu-yeh was present on the occasion.

Arrives in West Germany

OW041828Y Peking NCNA in English 1818 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Bonn, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--Chinese Vice-Premier Fang I arrived here by special plane this afternoon for a friendly visit to the Federal Republic of Germany at the invitation of Volker Hauff, FRG minister of research and technology.

Members of Vice-Premier Fang I's party include Yen Chi-tzu, vice-president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences; Chao Tung-wan, vice-minister of the State Scientific and Technological Commission; Ku Tso-hsin, vice-chairman of the Anhwei Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Yang Chao, vice-chairman of the Szechwan Provincial Scientific and Technical Association; Kao I, vice-minister of education; and Li Su, deputy secretary-general of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

Minister Volker Hauff was present at the Koeln-Bonn airport to welcome the Chinese vice-premier. Present at the airport were also Erwin Wickert, ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to China, and other officials of the Federal Republic.

Chi Huai-yuan, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy here, was also present.

Kuo Wei-cheng, Chinese vice-minister of railway, who is on a visit here, was also present at the airport.

Talks With Yugoslav Official

OW050300Y Peking NCNA in English 0122 GMT 5 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Belgrade, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--Aleksandar Grlickov, member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, received and had a cordial and friendly conversation with Chou Chiu-yeh, Chinese Ambassador to Yugoslavia, here this morning.

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After a welcoming ceremony, Fang I drove to the guest house in the company of Volker Hauff.

During his brief stopover at the Belgrade airport, Vice-Premier Fang I and his party were greeted and seen off by Dr. Tihomir Vlaskalic, member of the Presidency of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia and president of the Central Committee of the League of Communists of Serbia, and Ivo Margan, vice-president of the Federal Executive Council of Yugoslavia.

NCNA QUOTES TITO ON HUA'S VISIT TO YUGOSLAVIA

OW031539Y Peking NCNA in English 1503 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Belgrade, 2 Oct (HSINHUA)--Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito said today: "We will never forget to defend all we have achieved, we must be ready at all times to safeguard the results achieved through struggle and defend the cause of our working class. I am convinced that today the working class in Yugoslavia will not easily give up self-management and will not allow itself to be exploited once again."

President Tito made this statement in Smederovska Palanka in south Serbia on his way to Kragujevac to attend the celebrations of the 125th anniversary of the "Crvena Zastava" automobile factory built in 1853.

In Smederovska Palanka, President Tito visited the "Gosha" plant where he had worked. Addressing a meeting at the plant, he said, "We must possess necessary armed force" and "our people understand that it is necessary to have their powerful armed forces and local guards." "We should work in a manner as there is peace in a century. But we must also be armed and be prepared well in defence as if a war would break out tomorrow," he added.

On his way to Kragujevac, President Tito was warmly greeted on the route by more than 200,000 people. Addressing the delegates in the city assembly of Kragujevac and the "Crvena Zastava" automobile factory, Tito said that "first of all it is necessary to safeguard unity and friendship because they are the guarantee for our smooth development and for our future."

In his speech President Tito refuted groundless attacks made by some people on Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's visit to Yugoslavia. He said: "We have now quite good relations with all big countries. Now we have established good relations with China too. Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and his colleagues visited our country recently. They did not come here to plot against anyone, as efforts were made in some places to describe this visit. They came here to see what we have achieved in the construction of the country, in agriculture, industry, the development of self-management, and how."

Speaking at a meeting celebrating the anniversary held in Kragujevac, General of the Army Nikola Ljubicic, federal secretary for national defence, also stressed that tremendous efforts must be made by Yugoslavia to be prepared well in defence. He said: "We know that this will bring burden to the socialist community of our country. But we also know that there is nothing more valuable than freedom."

TITO EXPRESSES YUGOSLAV DETERMINATION TO RESIST ANY PRESSURES

OW041257Y Peking NCNA in English 1221 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Belgrade, 3 Oct (HSINHUA)--The Yugoslav people will reject all pressures from all directions, consolidate their unity and be prepared to resist any violation of their freedom and independence, Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito said in a toast speech in Kragujevac, Yugoslavia, yesterday.

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According to the Yugoslav paper BORBA, the president said: "Yugoslavia has developed rapidly and realized all-round social and economic progress on the road of socialist construction. It has an important position in international relations due to this internal development and its constant external policy of independence." "At present, our great responsibility is to preserve and further develop all our achievements, and further consolidate our unity and brotherly feelings, all of which are the best guarantee for the effective development of self-management and for our future."

The president stressed, "The Yugoslav people today resist all pressures with the same resolve with which they undertook the war of liberation and successfully withstood all post-war attempts at interference in their internal affairs."

"Our people have proved that they are prepared to resist successfully any violation of our freedom, the independent road of development of socialist self-management and the independent pursuit of a non-aligned policy."

He pointed out, "Yugoslavia will never attack anybody, but will continue strengthening its capability to defend the achievements of its revolution and socialist construction."

The president said in conclusion, "All those who wish a disunited Yugoslavia will be proved wrong in their speculations. Whoever attempts to break the unity of Yugoslavia will encounter the most resolute resistance, we shall remain unshakable in this."

PRC RAILWAY DELEGATION ENDS VISIT TO FRANCE

OWO41632Y Peking NCNA in English 1500 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Paris, 3 Oct (HSINHUA)--The Chinese railway delegation led by Kuo Wei-cheng, vice-minister of railway, concluded its friendly visit to France and left here this afternoon for Bonn.

During their two-week visit to France, members of the delegation held talks with Paul Gentil, general director of the French National Society of Railways, and other interested persons.

The delegation visited a railway repair factory, an automatic control center, a research center concerned with the construction of locomotive and vehicles and a locomotive and vehicle building factory. They exchanged experiences with French railway workers.

On September 27, the delegation traveled on a high-speed train which has a possible top speed of 318 kilometers per hour. The train is at present undergoing successful trials and is intended to be brought into operation between Paris and Lyons in 1981.

The French minister of transport, Joel Le Theule, held a reception on October 2, in honour of the Chinese delegation. On October 3, the Chinese ambassador to France, Han Ko-hua, gave a luncheon for the visiting delegation, Joel Le Theule and Jaques Pelissier, president of the Administrative Council of the French National Society of Railways were present at the banquet.

The delegation, who were invited by the French National Society of Railways, arrived here on September 20.

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MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

PRC EMBASSIES HOLD NATIONAL DAY RECEPTIONS

OW021240Y Peking NCNA in English 1205 GMT 2 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 2 Oct (HSINHUA)--Chinese ambassadors or embassy charges d'affaires ad interim in a number of west Asian and North African countries held receptions yesterday to celebrate the 29th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

These countries were: Algeria, Kuwait, Jordan, the Yemen Arab Republic, Turkey, the Sudan and Iran.

Among those attending the receptions were: Algerian President and President of the Council of Revolution Houari Boumediene, member of the Council of Revolution of Algeria and Foreign Minister Abdelaziz Bouteflika; Kuwaiti Special Advisor to the Amir 'Abdallah al-Jabir as-Sabah, Minister of Defence and acting Foreign Minister Salim Sabah as-Salim as-Sabah; Jordanian acting Prime Minister and Minister of Information 'Adnan Abu Awdah, Commander in Chief of the Jordanian armed forces Lt-General Sharaf Said Ben Shakir; Chief of Staff of the armed forces of the Yemen Arab Republic 'Ali Salah ash-Shaybah, Minister of State Ahmad Sayyid Barakat; Turkish acting Deputy Premier and Minister of State Hikmet Cetin; Sudanese Minister of Commerce and Supply Harun al-'Awad, Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Izz ad-Din Hamid, Chief of Staff of the People's Armed Forces Abdel Magid Hamid Khalil; and Iraqi Deputy Minister of Information and Tourism Fathollah Sa'adat.

More Receptions Held

OW302102Y Peking NCNA in English 1745 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 30 Sep (HSINHUA)--Chinese ambassadors or embassy charges d'affaires ad interim in a number of African countries have held receptions during the last two days to celebrate the 29th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

These countries are: Uganda, Upper Volta, Nigeria, Rwanda, Mauritius, Niger, Cameroon, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone, Botswana, Congo, Kenya, Mali, Tanzania and Zambia.

Among those attending the receptions were: Mauritian acting Governor-General D. Burrenchobay and acting Prime Minister Basant Rai; Niger acting Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation and Minister of Mines and Water Resources Mounkaila Arouna, representing the president of the Supreme Military Council and head of state; Minister of Culture and Community Development Mrs. Mary Astles, representing the Ugandan president; minister of Foreign Affairs Maurea Kargougou of Upper Volta; Cameroonian acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Ndam Njoya; Ethiopian acting Foreign Minister Dawit Wolde-Giorgis; Sierra Leonean Minister of Education and acting Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Koroma; and Malian Minister of Youth, Sports, Arts and Culture and acting Foreign Minister Alpha Konare.

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VICE PREMIER KENG PIAO ARRIVES IN BRAZZAVILLE

OW050252Y Peking NCNA in English 0233 GMT 5 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Brazzaville, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--Keng Piao, vice-premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, and his wife Chao Lan-hsiang arrived here by special plane this afternoon for an official friendship visit to the People's Republic of Congo at the invitation of the Congolese Government.

Major Xavier Katali, member of the Military Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour, and Madame Katali arrived in the airport to welcome the Chinese vice-premier and his party. As soon as Vice-Premier Keng Piao stepped down from the plane, Major Katali shook hands with him and embraced him cordially. Two Congolese girls said to Vice-Premier Keng Piao, "We warmly welcome Vice-Premier Keng Piao," and then presented flowers to him. Another girl presented flowers to Chao Lan-shiang.

A grand welcoming ceremony was held at the airport. In the company of Major Katali, Vice-Premier Keng Piao reviewed a guard of honour. When Keng Piao and Katali stepped out of the airport, the people outside the entrance applauded and cheered merrily.

Member of the Chinese vice-premier's entourage and Assistant Foreign Minister Lin Chung arrived here in the same plane.

Welcoming the Chinese guests at the airport were Saturnin Okabe, Congolese minister of industries and tourism; Jean Baptiste Tati-Loutard, minister of arts, culture and sports and acting minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Rodolphe Adada, minister of mines, energy and scientific research; and other senior officials.

Members of the diplomatic missions of a number of countries here were also present.

Also present were Chinese Ambassador Li Lien-pi, diplomatic officials of the Chinese Embassy and representatives of the Chinese experts teams who are working in the Congo.

Vice-Premier Keng Piao issued a written statement at the airport. He conveyed the friendly regards of the Chinese Government and people to the Congolese people who have a glorious tradition of opposing imperialism and colonialism, and also to the leaders of the People's Republic of the Congo headed by His Excellency President Joachim Yhombi-Opango. He said, "We are glad to see that the development of our friendly relations and cooperation has been satisfactory since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Congo." "We hope that this visit will be conducive to increasing the mutual understanding and friendship of the two peoples, and will help promote further the friendly relations and cooperation between the two countries, he said.

Vice-Premier Keng Piao made a stopover at Karachi on his way to the Congo. Pakistani Minister of Finance and Planning Gulam Ishaw Khan and Chinese Consul General in Karachi Wang Ching-Jung greeted and saw off the Chinese vice-premier at the airport.

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TANZANIAN CCM PARTY DELEGATION HOLDS FAREWELL BANQUET

OW041810Y Peking NCNA in English 1741 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--Rashidi Mfaume Kawawa, leader of the Tanzanian Chama Cha Mapinduzi (Revolutionary Party) delegation, member of the CCM Central Committee, chairman of the CCM Standing Committee on Party Affairs and minister of defence and national service, gave a farewell banquet in the Great Hall of the People here this evening.

Feng Hsuan, member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and deputy head of the International Liaison Department of the CCP Central Committee, attended.

Speaking at the banquet, delegation leader Kawawa described his talks with Chinese leaders as "full of friendship and understanding." He expressed satisfaction with his successful visit.

Dealing with the need to defend the friendship between the two countries, he pointed out: "Opponents to the friendship between Tanzania and China are taking every chance to undermine the friendship between Tanzania and China and between Africa and China. Some people even harboured malice and slandered China's aid to Africa as having ulterior motives. Tanzania has witnessed that you have provided enormous aid for our economy, communications and agriculture as well as for the liberation of the African Continent. We have seen with our own eyes that your aid to the friendly countries is rendered entirely in accordance with the principles and policies laid down by the late Chairman Mao Tsetung. In our long-standing contacts with China, we have never experienced its interference in our internal affairs."

"The strength of the Third World countries lies in unity and sincere unity is the sure guarantee," he said. "We are very happy with China's policy of supporting the African unity and the unity of non-aligned countries. In spite of hazards on our way of advance, this unity will make us stronger. The enemy are attempting to undermine it. But, so long as we continue to heighten our vigilance, our unity will be further consolidated," he added.

Deputy head Feng Hsuan, in his toast, said: "The present visit of the Chama Cha Mapinduzi delegation of Tanzania is a new contribution to the long-standing friendly relations between the peoples of China and Tanzania. It has added a new chapter to the annals of Sino-Tanzanian contacts."

He pointed out: "Both China and Tanzania are developing countries. We all need a peaceful and stable environment. Our common revolution and construction have tied us together. Let us join hands in an unrelenting struggle against imperialism, hegemonism, old and new colonialism and racism; for the liberation cause of the oppressed nations and for the development of the economy and culture of our own countries and march from victory to victory."

Also among the guests were leading members of departments under the CCP Central Committee, government departments concerned, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, the Chinese Communist Youth League, the National Women's Federation and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries Li Yao-wen, Wu Hsueh-chien, Chen Yeh-ping, Li Kuei, Chen Hsien, Pu Ko, Pu Tung-hsiu, Lo Shih-kao, Hsing I-min, Chen Yu, Wang Chao-hua and Wu Chuan-heng.

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Tanzanian Ambassador to China Job M. Lusinde and Mrs. Lusinde and members of the Tanzanian CCM delegation were present.

The delegation arrived in Peking from Changchow by special plane this morning. In Changchow, the distinguished guests visited a tractor plant and a corduroy printing and dyeing mill.

The guests will soon leave for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

CHILE-PRC CULTURAL GROUP MARKS PRC NATIONAL DAY

OW291438Y Peking NCNA in English 1416 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Santiago, 28 Sep (HSINHUA)--The Chile-China Cultural Association held a meeting at the University of Chile here this evening to celebrate the 29th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

In his speech, President of the Association Juan Martinez Camps enthusiastically praised the great achievements made by the Chinese people under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung and Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. He said that the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao and the outstanding statesman Premier Chou En-lai fought to the last minute of their lives for the progress and well-being of the Chinese people. Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, following Chairman Mao and Premier Chou's examples, now continues the cause initiated by them so as to render happiness to the Chinese people and guarantee peace to the world.

Chinese Ambassador to Chile Hu Cheng-fang also spoke at the meeting.

Present among the more than 100 attendants at the meeting were Vice-Presidents of the Chile-China Cultural Association Pedro Foncea and Felix Garay and Vice-Rector of the University of Chile Hernan Garcia.

BRIEFS

HONDURAN UNIVERSITY DELEGATION--Peking, 29 Sep--Wang Ping-nan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries, and Pu Tung-hsiu, vice minister of education, met with a delegation of the National Autonomous University of Honduras led by its President Jorge Arturo Reina here yesterday and today respectively. The guest arrived in Peking on September 25 at the invitation of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries. On September 27, Chu Tu-nan, vice president of the host association, gave a banquet in honour of the delegation. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 2055 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW]

REPORTAGE ON ACTIVITIES MARKING MAO'S INSTRUCTION ON MILITIA

OWO21100Y [Editorial report] PRC broadcasts have carried the following reports to mark the 20th anniversary of the issuance of Chairman Mao's instruction on "Organizing Contingents of the People's Militia on a Big Scale":

National

Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1723 GMT 29 September carried a report on various activities throughout the country commemorating the 20th anniversary of the issuance of Chairman Mao's instruction on organizing militia on a big scale. According to the report, hundreds of contingents of militiamen in Peking have "studied the guidelines of the recent National Conference on Militia Work and penetratingly criticized, in close connection of the actual conditions in one's own unit, the crimes of Lin Piao and the gang of four undermining militia work." The NCNA report also depicted how members of the Hsiangyin County CCP Committee in Hunan have lead 50,000 militiamen to plunge into the campaign of reclaiming 400,000 mou of land near Hengling Lake.

The report stated that some 1,700 people, including party, government and army leading comrades and militia cadres in Shanghai, held a meeting to mark the occasion. According to the report, "Peng Chung, member of the Political Bureau of the CCP Central Committee and the third secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CCP Committee; and Ho I-hsiang, commander of the PLA Shanghai Garrison Command, spoke at the meeting. Responsible comrades and representatives of militiamen from various districts pointed out that practice is the only criterion in verifying the truth. It is necessary to use this fundamental principle to sum up the positive and negative experience. Practice proves that Chairman Mao's thinking on people's war and his instruction on running contingents of militia in a big way are correct."

The NCNA report also mentioned forums and education campaigns on revolutionary traditions among militiamen in Hopei, Shansi, Honan, Shantung and other localities. The report added: Some 6,000 militiamen held a military review in Nanking. They also demonstrated bayonet fighting, marksmanship and demolition. Liao Han-sheng, political commissar of Nanking PLA units, and other local party and government leaders also gave personal guidance at that time."

The NCNA report continued: "A rally attended by more than 10,000 people was held in Wuhan on 29 September to mark the occasion. Chen Pei-hsien, first secretary of the Hupeh Provincial CCP Committee; and Ku Ta-chun, acting first secretary of the Wuhan Municipal CCP Committee, attended the rally and delivered speeches."

East China

Nanking Kiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1030 GMT on 30 September carried a report on a rally held in Nanking on 29 September by the Kiangsu provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, the Nanking municipal CCP and revolutionary committees, the Kiangsu Provincial Military District and the Nanking PLA Garrison Command to mark the 20th anniversary of the issuance of Mao's instruction on organizing contingents of the people's militia. The report said: "Attending the rally were responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees Hsu Chia-tun, Hu Hung, Wang Min-sheng, Chung Kuo-chu, Chou Tse, Ting Ko-tse, Huang Chao-tien, (Chin Shao-po), Hsu Feng-heng, Chang Chung-liang and Chen Ko-tien; responsible comrades of the Nanking PLA units Liao Han-sheng, Chang Hsi-chin, Hsiang Shou-chih, Teng Yueh, Chang Ta-nan, Wang Chan, Liao Jung-piao, and (Wang Cheng-tang); responsible comrades of the provincial military district Liu Yu-sheng, Li Kuo-hou, Fu Kun-yung, (Lo Chin-chao), Hsieh Chung-kuang, (Tsai Yung-sheng), Chou Chieh-cheng, Chen Mao-hui and Chen Chin.

"Also invited to attend were responsible comrades of leading organs of PLA units stationed in Nanking and the military academies in the city (Chiang Tao), (Wang I-feng), (Chang Chu), (Kuo Chien-ming), (Wang Chih-yuan), (Kuo Chien-hua), (Li Chuan-kuei), (Chang Chan), (Wang Chih-tsai), (Kao Ying), and (Shan Chao); the responsible comrades of the Nanking municipal CCP and revolutionary committees Wang Chu-pin, Chou Kuo-fan, Ma Chao-hung, Wang Chen, Sun I-san, Hu Liang-chieh and (Li I); and the responsible comrades of the PLA Nanking Garrison Command (Cheng Yung-lo) and (Chang Chih-ping)." A total of 3,000 people attended the rally, including the responsible comrades of various colleges and institutes of higher learning, industrial and mining enterprises and militia cadres. The rally was presided over by Huang Chao-tien, Standing Committee member of the provincial CCP committee, chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee and first political commissar of the provincial military district, spoke at the rally.

After reviewing the militia work in Kiangsu, Hsu Chia-tun pointed out: "In order to do a good job in militia work, we must primarily understand the strategic role of the people's militia in future wars against aggression and their important role in fulfilling the general tasks for the new period. We must heighten our vigilance one hundred fold, step up preparedness against war and safeguard the development of the four modernizations of socialism. In future wars against aggression, we must continue to maintain the system of the armed forces which integrate the field armies, regional armies and militia and make everyone a soldier to fight a people's war. We must make strenuous efforts to strengthen militia building, further improve the military and political qualities of the militiamen and make sure that our militiamen are able to assemble at the first call and be capable of fighting and winning. To do a good job in militia work, we must penetratingly expose the crimes of Lin Piao and the gang of four in close connection with the actual conditions in one's own unit, and put militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily in the course of struggle. At present, we must continue to carry out well the third campaign to expose and criticize the gang of four, closely link the exposure and criticism of the gang with the exposure and criticism of Lin Piao, eliminate the pernicious influence of Lin Piao and the gang, repudiate their fallacies, distinguish right from wrong, set right things which were thrown into disorder by the gang and restore order. We must criticize the crimes of the gang's agents in Kiangsu in undermining militia building in close connection with the actual conditions in the province, and thoroughly eradicate the pernicious influence of these agents."

In his speech, Hsu Chia-tun called on all the militiamen in Kiangsu to "hoist high the great banner of Chairman Mao, closely follow wise leader Chairman Hua, work hard, overcome all difficulties during the new Long March and win fresh victories in grasping the key link, in running the country and the army well, in building Kiangsu into a socialist industrial province and in realizing the four modernizations."

The report also included a speech by Chung Kuo-chu, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and the second political commissar of the provincial military district. In his speech, he called for efforts to follow the guidelines of the National Conference on Militia Work, adhere to the principle of combining productive labor with military training and strengthen militia building during the new Long March.

Nanking Kiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1130 GMT on 30 September carried a report on a militia review held on 29 September in Nanking to mark the 20th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's instruction on building contingents of the people's militia on a big scale. According to the report, some 6,000 armed militiamen participated.

"Present at the review were responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committee Hsu Chia-tun, Wang Min-sheng, Chung Kuo-chu, Ting Ko-tse, Huang Chao-tien; responsible comrades of the PLA Nanking units Liao Han-sheng, Chang Hsi-chen, Hsiang Shou-chih, Teng Yueh, Chang Ta-nam, Wang Chang, Liao Jung-piao and (Wang Cheng-tang); responsible comrades of the provincial military district Lin Yu-sheng, Li Kuo-hou, Fu Kun-yung, (Lo Chin-chao), Hsieh Cung-kuang, (Tsai Yung-sheng), Chou Chieh-cheng, Chen Mao-hui, Chen Chin, (Tseng Wan-piao); responsible comrades of the Nanking municipal CCP and revolutionary committees Wang Chu-pin, Chou Kuo-fan, Ma Chao-hung, Wang Chen, Sun I-san, Hu Liang-chieh; and responsible comrades of the Nanking PLA Garrison Command (Cheng Yung-lo) and (Chang Chih-ping)." On the morning of 29 September, Comrade (Cheng Yung-lo), commander of the Nanking Garrison Command, declared the opening of the review, and Wang Chu-pin, second secretary of the Nanking Municipal CCP Committee and vice chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee, extended warm greetings to the militiamen, analyzed the excellent situation in militia building in the province, and pointed out the various future tasks. He called for efforts to remain sober-minded, realize the present favorable situation in militia building, whip up revolutionary enthusiasm, overcome shortcomings, adhere to the principle set by the CCP Central Committee and its Military Commission on developing contingents of the people's militia on a large scale and on making everyone a soldier, and quicken the pace in realizing the four modernizations.

Hangchow Chekiang Provincial Service in Mandarin at 0400 GMT on 30 September carried a report on the convocation of the Second Chekiang Provincial Militia Congress in Hangchow on 29 September to commemorate the 20th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's instructions on building contingents of the people's militia on a large scale. According to the report, "attending the congress were Tieh Ying, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee, chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee and first political commissar of the provincial military district; (Chao Huan-chin), deputy commander of the PLA Nanking units; responsible persons of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees Li Feng-ping, (Kuan Chun-ting), Mou Han-ching, Feng Ko, (Li Chao-jung), Wang Chia-yang, Chai Hsi-wu and Liu I-fu; responsible persons of the provincial CPPCC committee Mao Chi-hua and Ho Ko-hsi; and responsible persons of the provincial military district Li Ping-cheng, Chung Hsien-wen, (Chang Tsu-kai), (Liu Ken-yun), (Hsu Po-yuan), (Meng Ko-ming), (Tseng Tso-hsun), (Chang Yu-fu), (Liao Ning), (Chu Cheng-chi), (Hsu Fang), and (Sung Chih-ming)." The congress was presided over by Li Pin-cheng, political commissar of the provincial military district; Li Feng-ping, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, made the opening speech at the congress. He said: "The aim to develop the four modernizations and to build China into a powerful socialist nation. However, the class enemies at home and abroad will not take this lying down. They will definitely make trouble and conduct sabotage. The greatest sabotage that social imperialism and imperialism can resort to is to launch a war of aggression. The fundamental method we use in dealing with enemy aggression is to fight a people's war by combining field armies, regional armies and militia." He called for efforts to strengthen militia building, to put militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily, to prepare to fight wars against aggression and liberate Taiwan, and to make new contributions to strengthening national defense and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Southwest China

Lhasa Tibet Regional Service in Mandarin at 1500 GMT on 26 September carried a report on the 27 September session of a regional conference on militia work. According to the report, "Comrade Jen Jung, first secretary of the regional CCP committee attended the session and made an important speech.

"Attending the session were responsible persons of the regional CCP and revolutionary committees and responsible comrades of the Tibet Military District and Lhasa Municipality Tien Pao, Kuo Hsi-lan, Hsi Chin-wu, Chen Cho, Lo-san-tzu-cheng, Chiao Chia-hsin, (Chung Hua), Wang Chu-chuan, Chang Kuei-sen, Sung Kai-yuan, Sung Chi-hao, (Hsiao Shui-chung) and (Ko Lai-lang)." Jen Jung reviewed the situation in Tibet and stressed the significance of strengthening leadership in militia work. He said: "At present, to fulfill the general tasks for the new period, we must put militia work on a solid basis organizationally, politically and militarily in close connection with the mass movement to learn from Taching in industry and from Tachai in agriculture. We must persist in combining productive labor with military training, and vigorously carry out military and political training while doing a good job in production and construction. We must raise our political awareness, improve our military qualities, strengthen our sense of organization and discipline, foster the fine work style, and fulfill all our tasks no matter how arduous and difficult they are." Jen Jung called on party committees at all levels to resolutely strengthen their leadership over militia work, criticize the "gang of four" for interfering with militia work and assiduously study the instructions issued by Chairman Mao and Chairman Hua on militia work.

Lhasa Tibet Regional Service in Mandarin at 1500 GMT on 30 September carried a report on a meeting held by militiamen of all nationalities in Lhasa on 29 September to mark the 20th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's instruction on building contingents of the people's militia on a large scale. The report said: "Attending the meeting were responsible comrades of the regional CCP and revolutionary committees and responsible persons of the Tibet Military District and Lhasa Municipality Jen Jung, Tien Pao, Hsi Chin-wu, Chen Cho, Lo-san-tzu-cheng, Chao Chia-hsin, Wang Chu-chuan, (Chung Hua), Chang Kuei-seng, Sung Kai-yuan, (Cho Ming) and others. At the meeting Tien Pao, secretary of the regional CCP committee and vice chairman of the regional revolutionary committee, read aloud Chairman Mao's instruction on building contingents of the people's militia on a large scale and the instructions written by Chairman Hua, Vice Chairman Yeh and Vice Chairman Hsu Hsiang-chien of the Military Commission of the CCP Central Committee on militia work. Comrade Hsi Chin-wu, secretary of the regional CCP committee and commander of the Tibet Military District, spoke at the meeting." He called for efforts to strengthen militia building and army-civilian joint defense.

Northeast China

Harbin Heilungkiang Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT on 29 September carried a report on a meeting held by the Heilungkiang Provincial Military District on the evening of 28 September to mark the 20th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's instruction on building contingents of the people's militia on a large scale. The report said "responsible comrades attended the meeting and spoke," but did not name these "responsible comrades" and did not elaborate on the speeches. The report added that the meeting reviewed militia work in the province in the past 20 years, and called for efforts to build China's northeast frontier into an "impregnable bastion of iron," to further strengthen militia building, and to "destroy the enemy if it dares to invade."

The same service also carried a radio talk by Hsiao Chuan-fu, deputy commander of the Shenyang PLA units, entitled: "Deepen Our Understanding of the Strategic Role of the People's Militia, Vigorously Strengthen Militia Building," marking the 20th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's instruction on building contingents of the people's militia on a large scale. The talk hailed the role of militiamen in northeast China in the past 20 years in developing the three great revolutionary movements and in the movement to learn from Taching in industry and from Tachai in agriculture, in the defense of the frontier and in the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

It called for efforts to "take the exposure and criticism of the gang of four as the key link, follow the guidelines of the National Conference on Militia Work, organize and train militiamen well, prepare to fight wars against aggression, and make still greater contributions to fulfilling the general task for the new period.

Further on Militia Anniversary

HK030540 [Editorial Report HK] Provincial radios have broadcast accounts of rallies held to mark the 20th anniversary of Mao Tsetung's instruction to "Organize Contingents of People's Militia on a Big Scale." Following is a roundup of the other reports by region.

Hofei Anhwei Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT on 30 September reported that the Hofei Garrison held a rally on 29 September to mark the anniversary. Present were Yu Kuang-mao, member of the Standing Committee of the Anhwei Provincial CCP Committee and commander of the Anhwei Military District; Cheng Yeh-tang, deputy commander of the Anhwei Military District; Cheng Jui, secretary of the Hofei Municipal CCP committee; (Wei An-Min), deputy secretary of the municipal CCP committee and chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee; (Ting Chu), deputy secretary of the municipal CCP committee and vice chairman of the revolutionary committee; (Yu Liang-chen), member of the Standing Committee of the municipal CCP committee and vice chairman of the revolutionary committee; (Lin Hua-chun), commander of Hofei Garrison, (Wang Ko-liang), commissar (Yin Chi-chung), deputy commander; (Kao Peng), deputy commissar; (Chang Shou-jui), deputy commander; and (Sung Chi-keng), deputy commissar. Cheng Jui, Cheng Yeh-tang and (Wang Ko-liang) made speeches.

According to Foochow Fukien Provincial Service in Mandarin at 0300 GMT on 29 September, an anniversary rally was held in Foochow on 28 September. Present were Chin Chao-tien, Wu Hung-hsiang, leading comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees; Lung Fei-hu, Wang Chih and Lu Sheng, leading comrades of the Foochow PLA units; and leading comrades of the leading organs of the Foochow units, the various branches of the armed forces, Fukien Military District, Foochow municipal CCP and revolutionary committees and Foochow Garrison. Over 1,000 people attended the rally, including representatives of the Fukien Military District, Foochow militia cadres and armed backbone militia. Tsai Liang-cheng, first secretary of the municipal CCP committee and chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee, presided. Speeches were made by Chin Chao-tien, secretary of the provincial CCP committee, and Chiang Jun-kuan, commissar of Fukien Military District.

Nanchang Kiangsi Provincial Service at 1100 GMT on 30 September reported that 2,000 army men and people attended a 29 September rally in Nanchang. Present were Chiang Wei-ching, first secretary of the Kiangsi Provincial CCP Committee, commissar of the Foochow PLA units and first commissar of the Kiangsi Military District; Liu Chun-hsiu, Hsin Chun-chieh, Li I-chang and Chao Chih-chien, members of the Standing Committee of the provincial CCP committee; Fang Chih-chun, vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee; Chen I, Chang Shu-hsiang, (Lin Nai-ching), (Lu Hui-ying), (Tung Tao) and (Tsui Te), responsible comrades of the Kiangsi Military District and the infantry school of Foochow Military Region; Wang Chao-ping, Ma Chien, Wang Hsien-wen and (Chu Tung-hsing), responsible comrades of the Nanchang Municipal CCP Committee and Nanchang Garrison. Speeches were made by (Lin Nai-ching), deputy commander of the Kiangsi Military District, and Ma Chien, deputy secretary of the Nanchang Municipal CCP Committee.

The Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT newscast on 29 September, broadcast a report outlining the province's achievements in militia work this year.

While playing a shock role in production, the militia has also carried out small scale and on-the-spot military training. Achievements were very good in the high and low-angle antiaircraft firing practice organized for the militia by the Hunan Military District in June and September. The Canton PLA units recently held a meeting in Iyang Prefecture on military training for militia reconnaissance detachments.

The same station at 2330 GMT on 29 September reported that a rally to mark the anniversary of Mao's militia instruction had been held in Changsha on 29 September and was attended by 4,000 Changsha militiamen and commanders and fighters of PLA units stationed there. Also present were Mao Chih-yung, Liu Fu-sheng, Tung Kuo-kuei, Lo Chiu-yueh, (Shih Hsin-shan), Liu Yu-o, Kung An-min, Liu Shih-hung, Wang Yu-hua, Cheng Chi-wen, Kang Kan-sheng, (Chou Hsin-lin), Kou Hsien-hsueh, Shih Lei, Tang Tsai-yu, (Li Chih-ping), Huang Li-kung, Wu Hai-ching, Lu Wen-hsin, Kuan Chien, Wang Li-chao, Li Ming, Ma Chi, (Han Kai-ya), (Hu Yao-kuang) and (Hsueh Hung-yu), responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees and Hunan Military District, Li Chao-min, (Li Lang-chiu), (Liu Tsung-jen) and (Kuo Chi), responsible comrades of the municipal CCP and revolutionary committees and Changsha Garrison. Also present were (Chang Wen-feng), (Wang Chun) and (Li Ping), responsible persons of the National Defense Science and Technology University and the Changsha Railway Corps Academy. Tung Kuo-kuei, commander of Hunan Military District, presided over the rally. Speeches were made by Liu Fu-sheng, secretary of the provincial CCP committee, and Liu Shih-hung, commissar of the military district.

Nanning Kwangsi Chuang Regional Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT on 29 September carried a report on an anniversary rally held in Nanning on 28 September which was attended by militiamen of the Nanning Militia Division, participants in the regional militia work conference and cadres and fighters of the Kwangsi Military District organs and subordinate detachments. Liu Chung-kuei, Chin Ying-chi, Chao Mao-hsun, Tseng Hsiao-ping, Chang Sheng-chen, Huang Jung, Ho I-jan, Chao Hsin-jan, (Wang Wan-yu), (Wang Chu-kuang) and Kuo Yao-ching, responsible comrades of the regional CCP and revolutionary committees, Kwangsi Military District, the PLA stationed in Nanning, Nanning municipal CCP and revolutionary committees and Nanning Garrison, attended the rally. Also present were Ou Chih-fu, a responsible comrade of the Canton PLA units, and Liu Tzu-yun of the Canton units. Han Shih-fu, deputy commissar of Kwangsi Military District, presided. Liu Chung-kuei, second secretary of the regional CCP committee, vice chairman of the regional revolutionary committee and commissar of the military district, made a speech. Kuo Yao-ching, secretary of the Nanning Municipal CCP Committee and commissar of the Nanning Militia Division, also spoke.

Canton Kwangtung Provincial Service in Mandarin at 0430 GMT on 29 September broadcast a report of a rally held in Canton on 28 September by militiamen and PLA personnel. Responsible persons of the Kwangtung provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, the Canton PLA units, the leading organs of PLA units stationed in the Canton area, Kwangtung Military District, and Canton municipal CCP and revolutionary committees were reported to have attended the rally. Su Ko-chih, commissar of the Kwangtung Military District, presided. Hsiung Fei, commissar of the military district, conveyed the spirit of the National Conference on Militia Work. Chiao Lin-i, standing secretary of the Kwangtung Provincial CCP Committee, vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, first secretary of Canton Municipal CCP Committee and chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee, made a speech hailing the correctness of Mao's instruction and thought on people's war and denouncing the crimes of Lin Piao and the gang of four in sabotaging militia work. He also stressed the importance of strengthening party leadership over militia work. Teng I-fan, deputy commissar of the Canton PLA units, also spoke.

According to a 0430 GMT Haikow Hainan Island Service cast in Mandarin on 29 September, there was a 28 September rally held by 1,000 PLA personnel and people in Haikow.

The rally was attended by Lo Tien, Hsiao Huan-hui, Liang Cheng, (Chao Kuang-chu), Huang Wen, Lin Shu-lan, (Li Wan-fu), (Chen Yuan), (Li Liang-tuan), and (Huang Ta-fang), responsible comrades of the regional CCP and revolutionary committees; Ma Pai-shan, (Tuan Chih-ching), (Chang Shih-ying), (Liu Jung), (Chiang Li-ming), (Yu Hsin-chuang), and (Kao Pen-te), responsible persons of the Hainan Military District; (Hai Ta-wei) and (Li Han-wu), responsible comrades of the air force of the South Sea Fleet; (name indistinct), a responsible person of Halkow Naval Garrison District; (Chou Hsin-tang), (Sun Ko-chieh) and (Lin Yu-chieh), responsible comrades of the municipal CCP and revolutionary committees. Liang Cheng, deputy secretary of the regional CCP committee, and Ma Pai-shan, deputy commander of Hainan Military District, made speeches.

This bulletin also carried a general report on the progress of militia work in Hainan, which noted that militia commands and small militia detachments had been abolished and that the task of developing armed backbone militia had been completed ahead of schedule.

Kweiyang Kweichow Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1100 GMT newscast on 28 September announced that 3,000 armymen and militiamen had held a rally in Kweiyang on 28 September. The rally was attended by Hsu Chien-sheng, Wang Chen-chiang, (Ho Ming), Chang Liang, (Jen Ying), (Liu I), (Han Kuo-ting), (Tsui Pao-ting), Tien Hua-i, Chin Feng, (Hsu Sheng-chi), Tsung Hui-tzu, Liu Te-shan, (Wang Chin-hsing), (Chiao Fang-chih), (Shang Pei-feng), (Lo Cheng-i), and (Yang Kuo-ying), responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, Kweichow Military District, Kweiyang municipal CCP and revolutionary committees and Kweiyang Garrison. Hsu Chien-sheng, deputy secretary of the provincial CCP committee and first secretary of the municipal CCP committee, spoke at the rally. Chang Liang, deputy commander of Kweichow Military District, and (Wang Chin-hsing), commissar of Kweiyang Garrison, also spoke.

Chengtu Szechwan Provincial Service at 2310 GMT on 29 September broadcast a report of a rally held in Chengtu on 29 September which was attended by some 30,000 militiamen and PLA personnel. Present at the rally were Lu Ta-tung and Liu Hai-chuan, responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees; Chen Ming-i, Chao Wen-chin, Hu Chi-cheng, Li Wen-ching and (Chi Pen-yen), responsible comrades of the Chengtu PLA units; (Sun Li-hsien), Lu Chia-han, (Tsui Chien-chen) and (Wen Hsien-chin), responsible comrades of the leading organs of the Chengtu units; Hu Yung-chang, a responsible comrade of the Szechwan Military District; (Yang I-hsi), Mi Chien-shu, (Chin Li-pin), (Wang Feng), (Chang Jih-hsiang) and (Chang Shu-hua), responsible comrades of the municipal CCP and revolutionary committees; and (Sun Chi-lin), a responsible comrade of the Chengtu Garrison. Mi Chien-shu, third secretary of the municipal CCP committee, presided. Speeches were made by Lu Ta-tung, secretary of the provincial CCP committee; Chao Wen-chin, deputy commander of the Chengtu PLA units and commander of Szechwan Military District; (Yang I-hsi), second secretary of the municipal CCP committee; and (Sun Chi-lin), commissar of the Chengtu Garrison.

This bulletin also carried a report of a military demonstration given by the Chungking militia on 24 September to mark the anniversary of Mao's instruction. Over 300 militiamen took part in the display, which was organized by the Chungking Garrison. Present at the event were responsible comrades of the municipal CCP and revolutionary committees, and Chungking Garrison, together with responsible comrades of the Szechwan Military District who were in Chungking.

According to Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service at 1100 GMT on 29 September, some 5,000 militiamen held a rally in Kunming on 28 September. Chang Chih-hsiu, Chang Hai-tang and other leading comrades of the party, government and army in Yunnan and Kunming attended the rally. (Mo Chun-ho), deputy commander of the Kweichow Military District, was also present. Wang Shih-chao, first secretary of the Kunming Municipal CCP Committee and chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee, presided.

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Chang Hai-tang, member of the Standing Committee of the provincial revolutionary committee and commander of Yunnan Military District, made a speech.

Lanchow Kansu Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1300 GMT on 29 September reported that leading organs of the Lanchow PLA units, units stationed in Lanchow and militiamen had held a rally on 28 September. Present were Han Hsien-chu, commander of the Lanchow units; Hsiao Hua, first commissar; Sung Ping, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee and second commissar of the Lanchow PLA units; and leading comrades of the Lanchow units, the provincial CCP committee, the air force of the Lanchow units, Kansu Military District, Lanchow Municipal CCP Committee and Lanchow Garrison. Speeches were made by Liang Jen-chieh, deputy commissar of the Lanchow units, and (Wu Hsiu-liang), deputy secretary of the Lanchow Municipal CCP Committee.

Sian Shensi Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1300 GMT on 29 September broadcast an account of a rally held in Sian on 28 September marking the anniversary. The rally was attended by Hu Ping-yun, secretary of the provincial CCP committee and commander of Shensi Military District, and other leaders of the military district. Hu Ping-yun made a speech.

FU CHIU-TAO COMMEMORATES MAO'S DIRECTIVE ON MILITIA

OW030431Y Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 1302 GMT 27 Sep 78 OW

[Article by Fu Chiu-tao, member of the Fourth NPC Standing Committee: "Organizing Contingents of the People's Militia on a Big Scale Is Fine"]

[Excerpts] Peking, 27 Sep--In commemorating the 20th anniversary of Chairman Mao's instruction on "Organizing Contingents of the People's Militia on a Big Scale," I cherish all the more the memory of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao, more ardently love our country's militia contingents which were founded and fostered by Chairman Mao himself, and still more treasure the principles and policies on militia building formulated by Chairman Mao for the country, as well as the glorious tradition of China's militia work which has been tested through practice.

China's first people's commune was established in 1958, a year which witnessed tremendous changes in the political life of the people of all nationalities and which will never be forgotten in the annals of militia building in our country. In that year Chairman Mao issued very important instructions on militia work on many occasions when the imperialist cliques created tensions everywhere in an effort to advance their policy of aggression and war, especially when U.S. imperialism occupied China's territory of Taiwan for a long time, constantly engaged in armed provocations against us, intervened in our country's internal affairs and threatened us with war. At the meeting of group leaders attending an enlarged session of the Military Commission in June of 1958, Chairman Mao repeatedly urged us to manufacture still more small arms and use them to arm the militia. He said that if the theory of millet plus rifles was negated while only stressing guided missiles, atom bombs and hydrogen bombs, was it possible to arm every militiaman with an atom bomb?

Under Chairman Mao's personal guidance, an enlarged session of the CCP Political Bureau formulated and adopted a "CCP Central Committee decision on the question of militia" and emphatically pointed out that "it is essential to arm all militia men and women able to bear arms, and turn everyone into a soldier in the militia organization."

By organizing contingents of the people's militia on a big scale and turning everyone into a soldier, we have had a people's armed force organized by and consisting of the people in their hundreds of millions. While remaining civilians, they are also soldiers who do not wear uniforms and do not live on public grain. While not divorced from production and other work and study, this people's armed force persistently integrates productive labor with military training and stresses the former as its main activity as long as no external enemy invades us. Its primary task at this time is to vigorously build socialism and advance toward the four modernizations. In time of invasion by foreign enemies, especially by social imperialism whose wild ambition to subjugate our country has not died, this people's armed force will resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely wipe out these fierce enemies.

Practice in the past 20 years has shown that the tens of thousands of militia divisions and regiments have become the main force and shock brigade on all production fronts and a powerful force in promoting high-speed development of our country's socialist construction. On the national defense front, they have cooperated with the PLA and scored indelible achievements in defending coastal and border areas, catching secret agents, maintaining public security and safeguarding communications and transport and insuring safety in production. We can positively say that with our PLA armed with modernized equipment and backed by such an enormous militia contingent, we are sufficiently confident that we can thoroughly defeat social imperialism, imperialism and all reactionaries and completely eliminate the invaders, no matter how powerful they are, what tactics they adopt, what weapons they use and on what scale they launch the war of aggression against us.

Today, while reviewing Chairman Mao's instruction on "Organizing Contingents of the People's Militia on a Big Scale" and the tremendous achievements we have scored, we should be very respectful and grateful to our respected and beloved Premier Chou, Chairman Chu, Vice Chairmen Yeh and Teng, and Vice Chairmen of the CCPCC Military Commission Liu Po-cheng, Ho Lung, Chen I, Lo Jung-huan, Hsu Hsiang-chien and Nieh Jung-chen for their tremendous concern for our country's militia building.

Carrying out Chairman Mao's behests, the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua and the CCPCC Military Commission have attached great importance to militia work. At many important meetings held by the party, wise leader Chairman Hua has time and again instructed us that we should, in accordance with Chairman Mao's thinking on people's war and the three-in-one combination system of field armies, regional forces and the militia, vigorously strengthen militia building and do a good job in preparing for war against aggression.

KWANGMING DAILY STRESSES RESEARCH ON RESISTING COLD

HK040923Y Peking KWANGMING DAILY in Chinese 28 Sep 78 p 1 HK

[KWANGMING DAILY short commentary: "Strengthen Scientific Research Work on Resistance to Low Temperatures and Cold"]

[Text] The impact of low temperatures and cold on the quality of the agricultural harvest is very great. Especially in the northeast region where a cold spell occurs every 3 to 5 years, the drop in crop yields could range from a billion to more than ten billion catties. This figure explains how important it is to triumph over this kind of natural disaster.

Our wise and brilliant leader Chairman Hua and leading comrades of the CCP Central Committee have attached great importance and concern to the problem of resisting low temperatures and cold with regard to the northeast region. [paragraph continues]

During the Second National Conference on Learning from Tachai in Agriculture, Chairman Hua instructed: Heilungkiang as well as Kirin and Liaoning must cultivate species of early ripening and high-yield crops. Recently, Vice Chairman Li again instructed: The low temperatures and early frost of the northeast are very harmful to agricultural products. There should be a breakthrough method to deal with them and avoid their harmful effect. The instructions of Chairman Hua, Vice Chairman Li and other leading comrades of the CCP Central Committee have indicated the orientation for resisting low temperatures and cold.

Guarding against natural disasters is an important part of realizing the modernization of agriculture. Scientific research must anticipate the needs of resistance to low temperatures and cold. Scientific research must open up the way and supply scientific ways to resist low temperatures and cold. In recent years, agroscientists and technicians, rural cadres and the masses in the three northeast provinces have done much work and scored initial success in scientific research on resisting low temperatures and cold. For example, they have selected and bred several strains of crops that are resistant to low temperatures and cold and discovered methods to cultivate some crops that are resistant to low temperatures, ripen early and produce high and stable-yield crops. All these examples have effectively shown that it is not only necessary but also possible to triumph over low temperatures and cold. The argument that nothing can be done is groundless. We must persevere in scientific experimentation, gradually master the laws of nature, discover methods to control such natural disasters, establish the belief that "man will triumph over nature," overcome the erroneous thinking that "low temperatures and cold cannot be overcome" and strive to push forward scientific research work on resisting low temperatures and cold.

To make a success of the scientific research work on resisting low temperatures and cold, we must further bring into play the enthusiasm of agricultural scientific research organs and agricultural scientific research workers and give play to their hardcore role. Therefore, agricultural scientific research organs in charge of this type of research should, under unified planning, strengthen their forces, sum up experiences, ascertain the orientation, formulate plans, work out problems, speed up the tempo and produce quicker results. Units which have poor research facilities must persist in the spirit of relying on their own efforts, go in for indigenous methods and actively create conditions. At the same time, they must add essential advanced equipment and installations in key points by stages and in groups and gradually improve research facilities. Professional agricultural scientific research organs must also coordinate with mass scientific experiment activities, properly sum up and promptly popularize the fine experience of the masses on resisting low temperatures and cold, and unite in a concerted effort in the struggle to triumph over low temperatures and cold.

Resisting low temperatures and cold involves many fields of agricultural science, which is why we must strengthen the cooperation between the scientific research units. All districts must further organize the scientific and technical forces of scientific, teaching and production units, conduct a joint operation of many sciences and services, grasp key points, distribute work and cooperation and solve difficult technical problems. All localities must also centralize forces in such professions as breeding, cultivation, plant physiology and agricultural meteorology, and closely cooperate and develop comprehensive research in a systematic manner. Key provincial and regional academies of agricultural sciences must set up laboratories to study resistance to low temperatures and cold. Agricultural colleges which have the facilities must also set up laboratories and teams and develop the study of resistance to low temperature and cold.

To carry out this work successfully, we must conscientiously strengthen party leadership. Provincial, municipal and regional party committees concerned must attend to this work, and party committees of agricultural science units must grasp it even more firmly and list it on their agenda. [paragraph continues]

Planning, preparation and inspection are necessary and the technical links must be mastered without losing time, a few good battles fought and results produced. In addition to the northeast region, the north and the south must also attend to this work. We must regard this work as a strategic task and grasp it to the end. We must struggle to bring about initial success by 1980 and great success by 1985.

SHANGHAI HOUSING OFFICIALS PUNISHED FOR ABUSING AUTHORITY

HK050615Y Peking PEOPLE'S DAILY in Chinese 29 Sep 78 p 3 HK

[PEOPLE'S DAILY report: "Public Security Department in Shanghai Arrests Former Members of the Staff of the Shanghai Municipal Housing Management Bureau for Abuse of Authority"]

[Text] The Shanghai Municipal Housing Management Bureau recently called a meeting of its staff members to criticize and struggle against Hsieh Wu-an, former responsible member of the Huaihai Housing Management Office in Luwan district, and Wang En-lin, manager of the Yuyuan Housing Management Office in Nanshih district. Both Hsieh Wu-an and Wang En-lin have been arrested by the Public Security Department according to law.

For many years Hsieh Wu-an had used his authority in assigning housing and employed various despicable means to extort more than 3,600 yuan from residents with housing problems. His disgusting extortion and blackmail took many forms. One day he would say "This is my son's birthday," and the next he would say "My wife is sick," and the day after that he would say "Our daughter is visiting us" to extract presents from residents. Those who failed to give would never be assigned housing. It is difficult to estimate the number of times Hsieh Wu-an went to the homes of residents for free meals. At times he would bring his entire family along to eat and drink. Hsieh Wu-an also forced the residents who were anxious to be assigned housing to let their children work as unpaid servants in his house, go to the market, wash clothes, cook meals, wait on tables, pour water and act as attendants for the whole family. Even more disgusting was the fact that he used the housing problem as a threat to rape and molest a total of more than 10 women.

Wang En-lin used his authority at various times to extort and blackmail more than 60 families seeking to solve their housing problems and unlawfully earned an enormous amount of cash and goods equivalent to more than 2,000 yuan. After learning that one family with a housing problem worked in a shoe factory, he asked this person to buy a pair of shoes for him. When the shoes were bought he paid no money but instead asked the person to buy a bedspread for him which he also took without paying. A female worker paid extortion on many occasions to Wang En-lin but still had no hope of solving her housing problem. She ended up losing everything. Overcome with remorse, she killed herself. Wang En-lin also took advantage of his authority to flirt with and insult many women.

The workers who attended the meeting angrily exposed and criticized the crimes of Hsieh-Wu-an and others and warmly supported punishing them according to law. With reference to actual conditions in the housing management department, they all indicated they must thoroughly expose and criticize the "gang of four," eliminate their pernicious influence in the housing management system, struggle against all activities in violation of the law and restore and carry forward the fine tradition of wholeheartedly serving the people.

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LIN PIAO, GANG UNDERMINED STUDY OF MAO'S WORKS

OW040630Y Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 0200 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW

[Article by (Hu Ya-nan) and (Li Chia): "Criticize Lin Piao and the Gang of Four for Their Crimes in Undermining the Study of Chairman Mao's Works"]

[Excerpts] "To memorize important statements" is the "important method in studying Chairman Mao's works"--this was a concept peddled by Lin Piao. In the "foreword to the second edition" [of the booklet "Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung"], which he fabricated along with the gang of four, he particularly ranted that by "using this method it is possible to obtain quick results and really master Mao Tsetung Thought." All the fallacies they concocted have seriously undermined the mass movement to study Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. There are many scientific and important statements in the works of Marx, Lenin and Chairman Mao. We should not only study them, but also strive to memorize them. But, we must have one prerequisite: We must never divorce ourselves from Mao Tsetung Thought as a system and from the principle of integrating theory with practice. In addition, we should not use such statements to replace the stand, views and methods of Mao Tsetung Thought.

To truly master Mao Tsetung Thought, we must conscientiously study Chairman Mao's major works and comprehensively and correctly understand the basic contents of Mao Tsetung Thought. However, Lin Piao and the gang of four overemphasized the memorization of important statements, sealed off many of Chairman Mao's works and left only some "important statements" for public study. They ranted: "In studying quotations from Chairman Mao, one should have specific problems in mind." They said: "Fighters will only have to study the 'three well-read articles.'"

Thus, only a few paragraphs and scores of sentences were left in all Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. In this way they could use the people's ignorance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought to disguise themselves as "authorities" in explaining Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, wilfully distort, tamper with or even fabricate "Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought" to dupe the broad masses and peddle their counter-revolutionary revisionist fallacies.

Naturally, their tentacles, no matter how big, cannot block the bright sunshine. The tricks on Lin Piao and the gang of four, no matter how despicable, cannot stop the spread of revolutionary truth. The struggle waged by hundreds of millions of people under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought against the two antiparty cliques headed by Lin Piao and the gang of four respectively and their giant strides toward the four modernizations under the leadership of the party Central Committee with Chairman Hua as its head have eloquently proven this point.

PRC AUTHORITIES EASE RESTRICTIONS OF FOREIGN PHOTOGRAPHERS

OW041350Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1340 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[By Francis Deron]

[Text] Peking, 4 Oct (AFP)--Chinese authorities have forbidden the Peking militia to seize the films of foreigners who had deliberately or unwittingly photographed "banned" subjects or places, Chinese sources said. Peking residents were made aware of the new rule just before Sunday's National Day celebrations, during meetings held at their workplaces, including the factories which supply most of the militia, the sources said yesterday.

The new rule said that "the people" cannot prevent a foreigner from taking photographs in the street, and that only permanent security personnel from the police or army had the right to seize films of subjects on which there is a photography ban. But passersby have the duty to inform the nearest policeman if they see a foreigner taking such photographs, the sources said. This rule applies particularly to the militia, who are considered not to be a regular force.

Peking residents were also advised to "act naturally" if they found themselves being photographed by a foreigner, the sources said. If approached by a foreigner in the street, they were to answer "frankly and honestly" rather than rushing away without speaking. The new rule did not affect the ban on photographing any building work carried out by military engineers, which ruled out most large sites with the exception of civilian housing, observers said.

Several foreigners have been cautioned by the authorities for having tried to photograph the Temple of the Lamas, as construction work on a new underground railway is taking place in front of it. Army participation in the building work qualified it as a military subject. But the only risks a foreigner runs if caught taking forbidden photographs are to have his film confiscated and to be given a long sermon, observers added.

KWANGMING DAILY STRESSES BUILDING OF KEY RESEARCH INSTITUTES

HK050647Y Peking KWANGMING DAILY in Chinese 29 Sep 78 p 1 HK

[Short commentary: "Step Up the Construction of Key Research Institutes"]

[Text] Due to the serious destructive influence of Lin Piao and the gang of four, it is important to reorganize and construct the institutes of scientific research. Since the workload is heavy, we must grasp the key points and arrange them in order of urgency under a uniform scheme. Things should not be done all at once, but one after another. The same is also true with research institutes. The major ones should be constructed according to practical needs and degrees of importance. They should be supported with manpower, capital and material resources. Using an order or priorities, we can concentrate on the key institutes and construct them efficiently.

In the development of science and technology, there are some studies which lead and influence the development of the rest. To develop our science and technology rapidly, we must grasp these influential studies. Meanwhile, in some departments and areas, some scientific and technological problems should be given priority attention, and some studies with a better foundation should be developed with emphasis. All this requires special attention to develop a base and a group of experts for great achievement. If not, our scientific and technological development will come to naught and the four modernisations will be in vain.

Since we still lack experience in better organizing the research institutes, leaders of all ranks should go deep into them and "grasp one-third of them." They must grasp the key institutes as their "experimental fields." These institutes will be typical models to guide other institutes, and the leaders will have the initiative in their work. In this way the concentration of a group of key institutes also serves to eradicate bureaucracy and change the attitude of the leaders.

To concentrate on a group of key institutes does not imply that the rest are to be neglected. The word "key" is relative, and its scope is ever expanding. While paying special attention to key institutes, the general ones should also be supported as much as possible with manpower, capital and material resources. If not, our scientific and technological development will lack harmony and balance. If the general institutes lag behind, the key ones will also be affected.

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The result of an all-round scheme with stress on the essential points will be seen in a few years. A number of key research institutes will grow rapidly and bring us to the front ranks of world science and technology.

CONSTRUCTION OF 18 RAILWAY LINES STEPPED UP

OW022147Y Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0125 GMT 28 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 28 Sep--In order for railways, a base for national economic development, to better serve the four modernizations, China is stepping up construction of 18 trunk and branch railway lines this year.

The 18 railway lines include the Sha-Tung line (Changping, Peking to Tungliao City, Kirin), the Chih-liu line (Chihcheng [2655 1004], Hupeh to Liuchou, Kwangsi), the Tai-Chiao line (Taiyuan, Shansi to Chiao-tso, Honan), the first stage construction of the Tsinghai-Tibet railway, and the south Sinkiang railway.

These trunk and branch railway lines are being built to meet the needs of a number of coal, iron and steel industry and grain bases, to open up rich mineral deposits and water resources, and to strengthen links between coastal areas and the interior and between the interior and the frontier areas. The Sha-Tung railway will be 870km in length and will be another important trunk communication line linking the north and the northeast regions. The Chih-Liu railway will be 853km in length, linking the Chiao-Chih (Chiao-tso to Chihcheng) line in the north and the Hunan-Kwangsi line in the south. The Tai-Chiao railway links with the northern Tung-Pu line in the north and the Chiao-Chih line in the south. Thus, another north-south transport artery will be formed in central China. The coal from mines in Shansi and Honan will be directly shipped south by rail. The south Sinkiang railway leads from Tulufan to Kuerhlo in Sinkiang and is 474km in length. Its completion will effectively improve transportation between the north and the south of the Tien-Shan and greatly accelerate Sinkiang's economic construction and development.

In accordance with instructions of the great leader Chairman Mao and the esteemed and beloved Premier Chou, construction of these trunk and branch railway lines began several years ago. They traverse high mountains, great rivers, swamps, permanently frozen areas, and the Gobi Desert. The construction work is extremely difficult. Demonstrating a fearless revolutionary spirit, the heroic commanders and fighters of the PLA Railway Engineer Corps, railway workers and staff members and militiamen resisted interference and sabotage by Lin Piao and the "gang of four" and always persistently fought on the frontline of construction. After the downfall of the "gang of four," under the kind attention of the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua, the mighty construction forces have taken on even greater enthusiasm and are making all-out efforts to seize every minute and second and speed up construction. The first stage of the Tsinghai-Tibet railway leads from Haerhkai [0761 1422 5556] to Koer. 1, in Tsinghai, and is 653km in length. The entire railway is to be built on the Tsinghai-Tibet plateau, over 3,000 meters above sea level. Due to the cold and lack of oxygen at such high altitude, the construction workers often cannot eat or sleep. But they have surmounted all difficulties, overcome more than 100 landslides and cave-ins and dug the Kuanchiao tunnel which is more than 4,000 meters long. They also have driven more than 55,000 closely laid piles into the sandy road bed across more than 1,000km of salt lake, thus preventing the road bed from eroding and sinking and insuring quality. More than 400km of rails have already been laid on this line. The Sha-Tung railway has many bridges and tunnels, going through the Yen Mountain and across the Great Wall. It goes through rolling wastelands and endless stretches of sand. Working conditions are very difficult. Railway engineer corps troops and civilian workers braved snowstorms, worked hard and made rapid progress.

After 4 years of hard work they dug 114 tunnels, built 468 bridges and successfully completed laying tracks for the entire line in 1977. The railway line began trial operations toward the end of the last year, and the quality of the construction is good. Construction work is in the final stage and auxiliary facilities are being installed. The railway will be ready for use in the near future. Since the beginning of this year, the builders of the Chih-Liu railway have demonstrated the style of continuous fighting and have laid rails and built bridges from both ends. The construction is making rapid progress and rail-laying is expected to be completed before the end of this year.

Vigorous support has been given to the building of these trunk and branch railway lines by areas and departments along the lines.

In addition to the new trunk and branch railways, the railway departments are also actively carrying out double tracking and electrification of existing railways and construction and expansion of important projects.

MINISTRY OF METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY DISCUSSES NEW TASK

OW290857Y Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 26 Sep 78 OW

[Text] Under the leadership of Chairman Hua, the party Central Committee and the State Council, China's metallurgical industry front has scored remarkable achievements in continuously deepening the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four, vigorously promoting the mass movement to learn from Taching and catch up with the Anshan Iron and Steel Company and in developing production, scientific research, education and agricultural and sideline production. The production plans for steel, iron and nonferrous metal were overfulfilled monthly while a flying start was registered at the beginning of every quarter this year. The output of steel and iron in the first 8 months of 1978 was increased by 49.9 and 50.3 percent respectively over the same 1977 period. An all-time high has also been reported in the output of nonferrous metal. The metallurgical industry front has also made good achievements in improving the quality of products, reducing raw material consumption, lowering production costs by a wide margin, increasing profits threefold, and further reducing the number of enterprises which used to operate at a loss.

At a telephone conference recently held by the Ministry of Metallurgical Industry, a leading comrade of the ministry mapped out the new task for the fourth quarter. He said: We must grasp the task for the fourth quarter firmly and in a down-to-earth way. To do this we must further arouse the masses of staff and workers on the metallurgical industry front and their dependents to advance wave upon wave and launch a production campaign this winter. Furthermore, we must take exposure and criticism of the gang of four as the key link, humbly learn from Taching and overtake Anshan Iron and Steel Company, firmly grasp enterprise consolidation, further tap production potentialities, advance the revolutionary spirit of going all out to scale new heights, and work still harder to strive for better results in both revolution and production this year. Meanwhile, efforts should also be made to create a favorable condition for fulfilling ahead of time the plan for iron and steel industry development under the fifth 5-year plan.

The major targets of production and construction during the fourth quarter are:

1. To greatly improve product quality the metallurgical industry front must further promote "Quality Month" activities and make concentrated efforts to improve the quality of metallurgical products.

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2. To reduce raw material consumption by a large margin. Proceeding from their own all-time high level, all enterprises must make efforts to catch up with the advanced level of their own trade and continue to strive for the advanced world level at the same time.
3. To grasp well raw material production at all mines so as to further increase the output of minerals, including iron ore.
4. To increase the operational efficiency of rolling machines and the production of shaped steel, and turn out more standardized and useful shaped steel according to plan so as to guarantee fulfillment of contracts.
5. To maintain and repair all existing equipment well so as to further increase the serviceability of equipment.
6. To do a good job in tapping the potential of the labor force so as to score higher achievements.
7. To firmly grasp the weak link in nonferrous metal production so as to lay a concrete foundation for production in 1979.
8. To concentrate the main force on major projects of capital construction so as to guarantee fulfillment of plans in 1979.

NEW OILFIELD ON HOPEI PLAIN PRODUCING HIGH YIELDS

OWO20734Y Peking NCNA in English 0705 GMT 2 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Shihchiachuang, 2 Oct (HSINHUA)--A new high-yielding oilfield has been built at Jenchiu on north China's central Hopei plain. Drilling started in 1975 and in less than a year rich oil reserves were mapped. A campaign in 1976 opened a cluster of high-yielding wells before the year was out. These new wells yield from one to several thousand tons of oil a day. Other projects included two large calibre pipelines and two big crude-oil pumping stations.

From the very beginning, the Jenchiu oilfield used new technology, including starting early to inject water to maintain the reservoir pressure. Oil seams are acidified to help keep the wells stable and high yielding.

Jenchiu's crude oil output in 1977 was already 10 percent higher than its designed capacity. Each of the first 8 months of this year saw an overfulfillment of state quotas at all-round high standards.

The discovery of high-yielding oilfields like Jenchiu represents an important breakthrough in the country's petro-geology. This is the first discovery of oil in the Sinian Stratum of the Paleozoic Era. China had previous experience finding oil in Mesozoic and Cenozoic Strata, but seldom in Paleozoic Strata.

While completing Jenchiu's oilfield construction, a number of new oilfields were found in the area.

HIGH ENERGY, PHYSICS CONFERENCE HELD IN ANHWEI

HK290818Y Hefei Anhwei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Sep 78 HK

[Summary] The First National Conference on High Energy and Physics was held in Tunling Municipality, Anhwei, from 1 to 14 September. The conference was attended by some 130 scientists and science and technology workers of 50 scientific research units, institutes of higher education and scientific and technological information and publishing departments of 18 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions. The conference exchanged academic experience and examined the achievements secured in high energy and physics research since the National Science Conference so that the participants could further and more clearly understand the future orientation for research.

The conference pointed out: "Research in high energy and physics started in our country in the early 1970's but was interfered with and sabotaged by the gang of four. Since the National Science Conference we have good progress in research." Twenty-seven academic theses and reports were read out at the conference. The conference discussed plans for developing high energy and physics and put forward some suggestions on experiments and theoretical research in high energy and physics in our country.

Representatives from units including the philosophy research institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, held a forum on questions of philosophy and natural dialectics in high energy and physics. Representatives of units including the Science Publishing House and Shanghai Science and Technology Publishing House, exchanged opinions on publication problems. The conference also organized two report meetings on popularizing high energy and physics.

The Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Ministry of Education attached great importance to this conference. Chien San-chiang, vice president of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, sent a message of greetings, and Professor Chang Wen-yu, director of the High Energy Physics Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and head of the Modern Physics Department of the Chinese Science and Technology University, sent a written speech to the conference. The conference was vigorously supported by the Anhwei Provincial CCP Committee, provincial science and technology committee, Tunling Municipal CCP Committee and municipal science and technology committee.

ACADEMIC MEETING ON LANGUAGE REFORM HELD 12 SEPTEMBER

HK031001Y Peking KWANGMING DAILY in Chinese 27 Sep 78 p 3 HK

[Unattributed report: "The Chinese Language Reform Committee and the Chinese Council for the Promotion of International Trade Hold a Joint Academic Meeting on Language Reform"]

[Text] A joint academic report meeting was held by the Chinese Language Reform Committee and the Committee for the Promotion of International Trade on 12 September. Madam Yuan Hsiao-yuan [5913 2556 0954], wife of the renowned Chinese-American Yeh Nan [5509 0589], and their eldest son Yeh Chang-min [5509 3362 3246], an MIT doctor of engineering, read a report on language reform and the four modernizations. Slides on the application of language to technological sciences were shown. Those attending the meeting included linguists, scientists and technicians from the First Ministry of Machine-Building, the Fourth Ministry of Machine-Building, the Ministry of Education, the Chinese Institute of Scientific and Technical Information, the National Palace Museum, Peking University, the Peking Language Institute, and the Peking Aeronautical Engineering Institute.

The meeting responded to the spirit of "let a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend." Academic discussions on language reform were held and experiences exchanged, all for the purpose of accelerating the four modernizations. The representatives praised Madam Yuan for her long, persistent research in language reform and her concern with the reform of the Chinese written language and with the four modernizations. All of them agreed to accelerate research and practice in language as a contribution to the four modernizations.

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HK050515Y Peking PEOPLE'S DAILY in Chinese 29 Sep 78 p 4 HK

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[Text] Two poems by Mao Tse-tung

Inscriptions by Chairman Hua and Vice Chairman Yeh for the Fourth National Women's Congress

Wang Tung-hsing's speech at the Fourth National Women's Congress (8 September 1978)

Editorial: "Liberate the Mind, Advance More Quickly--In Warm Celebration of the 29th Anniversary of Founding of the People's Republic of China"

Article by RED FLAG contributing commentator: "Proletarian Dictatorship and Socialist Democracy--Criticizing Chang Chun-chiao's 'On Exercise of All-Round Dictatorship Over the Bourgeoisie'"

Article by the mass criticism group of the Shanghai municipal party committee and the RED FLAG Editorial Department: "Criticizing Yao Wen-Yuan"

Article by the theoretical group of the headquarters of the General Staff of the PLA: "Criticizing Generals and Marshals Is a Big Conspiracy"

Article by Liu Tsai-fu and Sung Chia-yu: "An Elegant Poem That Portrays Both Ancient and Modern Times--Studying Chairman Mao's Epic 'Reading Histories--To the Tune of Ho Hsin Lang'"

Article by Chiu Shih: "A Chicken Can Never Fly as High as an Eagle Does--Reading Chairman Mao's Poem 'Mourning Comrade Lo Jung-huan, a Lu Shih'"

Article by Wu Keng-shun: "The Gifted Pen Portrays True Emotion, the Proud Poplar Will Be Immortal--Reading Chairman Mao's Poem 'To the Tune of Ho Hsin Lang, 1923'"

Report: "A Glorious Mission for Chinese Women--Outline of Group Discussions Held By Some Delegates to the Fourth National Women's Congress"

Article by Huo Shih-lien: "Advance Under the Guidance of Chairman Mao's Nationalities Policy--Celebrating the 20th Anniversary of Founding of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region"

Article by the Mobilization Department of the headquarters and the Mass Work Department of the Political Department of the PLA Nanking units: "Vigorously Strengthen Militia Building Under New Historical Conditions"

Short commentary: "Attach Great Importance to and Conscientiously Carry Out the Work of Handling Letters From the People and Receiving Visitors From Among Them"

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HK021420Y Peking KWANGMING DAILY in Chinese 23 Sep 78 p 4 HK

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[Text] Article by Tung Ti-chou: "A Brief Talk on Biological Theory and Its Development"

Article by Hsu Kuang-ta (posthumous): "Dialectics in Chairman Mao's Military Thought-- Study Notes"

Article by Huang Tan-sen: "Lenin on the Criterion for Truth in Practice"

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Answers by Yuan Ching and others to readers' questions: "Questions on the Criterion for Truth" (3 sections)

Article by Chang Hsien-yang and Wang Kuei-hsiu: "Chang Chun-Chiao's 'Overall Dictatorship' Must Be Thoroughly Criticized"

Article by Huang Hsin-chuan: "The Philosophical and Social Thoughts of Ikbar"

Article by Wang Li-chi: "The Question of Whether Kuo Hsiang's Foreword to 'Chuang Tzu' Is Genuine"

Article by Chao Tsung-kuan: "A Brief Discussion of the Question of Contradictions in Logic and Dialectics"

KWANGMING DAILY PUBLISHES ECONOMIC JOURNAL'S CONTENTS

HK030238Y Peking KWANGMING DAILY in Chinese 23 Sep 78 p 4 HK

[Table of contents for CHING CHI YEN CHIU [ECONOMIC RESEARCH] No 9 of 1978]

[Text] Article by Sun Yeh-fang: "Make Determined, All-Out Efforts To Grasp Socialist Profits"

Article by Wu Ching-lien, Chou Shu-lien and Wang Hai-po: "Profit and Socialist Enterprise Management"

Article by Liang Wen-sen and Tien Chiang-hai: "A Tentative Discussion on Checking the Return on Funds--Concerning the Profit Target for Funds"

Article by Yu Kuang-yuan: "Various Economic Result Indicators"

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Article by economic research reporter: "Respect Objective Economic Law, Apply Economic Methods in Managing the Economy--The Economic Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and the Editorial Department of Economic Research Continue Their Symposium"

Article by Hsiao Liang and Chang Wen-min: "A Few Questions Concerning Bonuses"

Article by Sheng Mu-chieh: "The Fundamental Distinction Between Application of Funds and Application of Capital--Criticizing the Fallacies in 'Socialist Political Economics' Written on the Instructions of the 'Gang of Four'"

Article by Chang Yueh-ching and Chia Ko-cheng: "Realistically Study the Commodity System in China"

Article by Wang Tien-chun: "Two Questions About Productive Forces"

PLA POLITICAL DEPARTMENT PUBLISHES MAGAZINE ON MILITIA

OWO21435Y Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW

[Text] On the eve of commemorating the 29th anniversary of the publication of the great leader Chairman Mao's instruction on "Organizing Contingents of the People's Militia on a Big Scale," the General Political Department, with the approval of the wise leader Chairman Hua and the CCP Military Commission, edited and published a pictorial magazine THE CHINESE MILITIA and Drawings [Hua Tu 3973 0956] on strengthening militia building. The drawings will be distributed to all militia companies. The publication of the magazine and drawings fully embodies the close attention and concern of the wise leader Chairman Hua and the CCP Military Commission for the militia work and is also an achievement in deepening the exposure and criticism of the crimes of Lin Biao and the "gang of four" in undermining militia building and an achievement in grasping the key link and running the militia well.

The magazine and drawings use large amounts of realistic and lively pictures to intensely embody Chairman Mao's thinking on the people's war and his principle and line on militia building. They warmly praise the cordial concern of the great leader Chairman Mao, the esteemed and beloved Premier Chou, Chairman Chu and other proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation for militia building. They acclaim the revolutionary practices of the wise leader Chairman Hua, the esteemed and beloved Vice Chairman Yeh and Vice Chairman Teng and other leading comrades of the central authorities in receiving militia representatives, viewing the militia's military training demonstrations and inspecting the militia work.

The magazine and drawings also reflect the fighting history of our country's militia's growth--from a small scale to a large scale and from a weak militia to a strong militia--under the guidance of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. They record the images of the monumental achievements of the broad masses of militiamen during the revolutionary war years and the period of socialist construction. They also show the broad prospect of the development of our country's militia.

The general political department called on all military regions, districts and subdistricts and armed forces departments to use the magazine and drawings to carry out education on Chairman Mao's thinking on the people's war for the broad masses of cadres and militiamen and vigorously strengthen militia building.

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FOREIGN, DOMESTIC LITERARY, ART WORKS REVIVED

OWO20736Y Peking NCNA in English 0709 GMT 2 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 2 Oct (HSINHUA)--An album of paintings by nine noted Chinese contemporary painters including Hsu Pei-hung, Chi Pai-shih, Jen Po-nien, and Wu Chang-shuo has been published in Peking recently.

Among the new books published are a novel "The East" by Wei Wei on the resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea war. The late writer Lao She's "Rickshaw Boy" and "Selected Plays by Lao She" were reprinted. Works of classical literature published include poems by Li Shang-yin, poet of the Tang Dynasty (A.D. 618-907), "The West Chamber of Scholar Tung," ballad literature of the Kin Dynasty (A.D. 1115-1234) and "Peony Pavilion," an opera of the Ming Dynasty (A.D. 1368-1644).

The foreign literary works published include "Complete Works of Shakespeare," Tolstoy's "War and Peace," Dickens' "David Copperfield," "Yugoslav Short Stories" and Andersen's Fairy Tales.

A batch of new political and theoretical books and popular science readines have also been published around National Day.

BRIEFS

POPULAR SCIENCE WRITERS SOCIETY--Peking, 30 Sep--A Popular Science Writers Society was set up in Peking recently. Among the 302 members are scientists and technicians, college and middle school teachers, doctors, journalists and workers enthusiastic about popular science writing. Mao I-sheng, an expert in bridge engineering, was elected president of the society, biologist and popular science writer Kao Shih-chi, physicist Chang Wen-yu, gynecologist Lin Chiao-chih and writer Hsieh Ping-hsin will act as advisors. The society has 10 working groups in charge of popular science concerning industry, agriculture, children, film and slide presentations, literary and art works on science, translation, science news, pictures and graphics, comment on theory and research and coordination. [Text] [Peking NCNA in English 0815 GMT 30 Sep 78 OW]

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING SOCIETY--The China Mechanical Engineering Society recently held its 1978 annual meeting in Chinghuan Municipality, Hopei. This was the first large-scale comprehensive academic meeting held by the society since the downfall of the gang of four. Attending the meeting were some 360 representatives from 23 ministries and commissions and from 28 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions. The participants extensively exchanged results of their research work, thus setting a new trend in cooperation among mechanical engineers in China. At the meeting, 18 representatives made reports on key technical problems in mechanical engineering. Three visiting responsible members of the West German Engineers Society also attended the meeting on invitation and made reports. [Peking Domestic Service in Mandarin 0800 GMT 20 Sep 78 OW]

ASTRONOMY SOCIETY MEETING--Shanghai, 22 Sep--The China Astronomy Society recently held its 1978 annual academic meeting in Shanghai. More than 200 Chinese astronomers attended. Many academic papers and work reports were read at the meeting which called for efforts to step up basic theoretical study and astronomic observation. The society also held its third congress at the same time. The congress elected Chang Yu-che as chairman of the society, and Cheng Mao-lan, Li Heng, Tai Wen-sai, Wang Shou-kuan, Kung Shu-mo and Yeh Shu-hua as vice chairmen. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0158 GMT 22 Sep 78 OW]

EAST PROVINCES COMBAT SEVERE DROUGHT

OW041303Y Peking NCNA in English 1214 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 4 October (HSINHUA)--Anhui and Kiangsi provinces in east China are fighting a severe drought which has lasted for several months. This year's dry spell in Anhwei is the longest for over 120 years. Most able-bodied peasants in the two provinces have turned out to help irrigate late rice and other autumn crops. New irrigation projects have been built in some places. Efforts are being made to keep the crops growing normally in as many places as possible.

Last winter, there was little rain or snow in many parts of Anhwei Province. The drought became province-wide after March this year. Some rain which fell in the Huaipai area in the spring and summer months eased the drought in that part of the province somewhat, but in most areas, there was only a tenth of the normal rainfall. For the month of August, the average daily temperature was 35 to 40 degrees centigrade. As a result rice and maize withered in some places.

Provincial leaders joined the cadres in directing the effort to fight the drought in drought-hit areas. Wan Li, first secretary of the provincial party committee, spent time in the two counties where the drought was most serious. There the peasants are digging irrigation ditches and putting up pumping stations to carry water long distances.

Trunk canals for an irrigation project that diverts water from the Yangtze River to hill areas have been widened, and 110 large pumps are being installed at another irrigation project, also to divert water from the Yangtze. On the Huaipai plain where there is no big river, the peasants have dug or repaired 100,000 wells in six months. All the well-digging machines in the province are now in use.

Drought began to hit the neighbouring province of Kiangsi this spring. At present, apart from a few places where there has been rain, the situation is still grave in most places. 100,000 leading cadres in the province are now fighting the drought alongside the peasants. In Yikan County, about 3,000 people have constructed two long dams, 500 metres in total across a tributary of the Yangtze River and raised the water table by four metres, thus saving 8,300 hectares of late rice from effects of the drought.

Many places in the province are taking measures to make up for or to minimise the losses caused by the dry spell. They are diverting water from big rivers to small rivers. Drought-free areas are attempting to increase production to make up for the losses in the drought-hit areas and highland crops have been sown to the water-deficient paddy fields.

SHANGHAI COMMENDS ADVANCED IN 'QUALITY MONTH' ACTIVITIES

OW040238Y Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 28 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] On the afternoon of 28 September, Shanghai City called a meeting--broadcast over radio and television--to commend with great fanfare the advanced units and individuals who have made remarkable achievements in improving quality.

The meeting also distributed material rewards to them so that workers, staff members and cadres will be further mobilized to make deep-going and sustained efforts to carry on "Quality Month" activities in order for industrial production to be in compliance with the principle of putting quality first.

The meeting was jointly sponsored by the municipal Planning Committee, the municipal Construction Committee, the Office of Industry and Communications, the Office of National Defense Industries, the Office of Trade and Finance, the Shanghai people's radio station and Shanghai's television station.

Present at the meeting were some 1,700 people, including leading cadres at all levels in industry, communications, capital construction and finance and trade, and representatives of advanced collectives and individuals who have made remarkable achievements in improving quality. Over 1 million people throughout the city, including workers, staff members, cadres and their families, gathered at workshops, worksites, stations, ports, construction sites, workers' new villages, scientific research institutes or offices to listen to or watch the live broadcast of the meeting.

Ascending the rostrum amid warm applause from the participants were Han Che-i, secretary of the Shanghai municipal party committee; (Chou Feng-ling), vice chairman of the State Economic Commission; Yang Hui-chieh, Standing Committee member of the municipal party committee; Pei Hsien-pai, vice chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee; and responsible persons of the municipal Planning Committee, the municipal construction committee, the Office of Industry and Communications, the Office of National Defense Industries and the Office of Trade and Finance, as well as responsible persons at all levels. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Pei Hsien-pai, vice chairman of the municipal revolutionary committee.

Speaking at the meeting were representatives of advanced units and individuals, including representatives from Chiafeng cotton textile mill, No 306 construction team of the No 3 construction company under the municipal Construction Bureau, (Sanchiaoti) vegetable market under the Hungkuo District Foodstuffs Company and the No 5 (Chantou) vessel of the Shanghai Maritime Transport Bureau, as well as (Chou Ping), a young worker from the Shanghai No 4 thermos plant. They introduced their experiences in quality improvement.

In her speech to the meeting, Comrade Yang Hui-chieh read a list of the names of 15 advanced enterprises, 19 advanced collectives and 25 advanced individuals who were to be presented with cash awards for their good work in quality improvement. Comrade Yang Hui-chieh also put forward a four-point demand regarding future work:

1. The fundamental thing for continuing to improve quality lies in relentlessly grasping the key link of exposing and criticizing the gang of four and thoroughly eliminating their pernicious influence.
2. All bureaus and companies must conscientiously compare and analyze "Quality Month" activities and the work of improving quality within their own units. They must sum up their experiences, continue to improve quality, constantly set new targets and strive to achieve new levels of quality.
3. We need to work out a system of quality control for each trade and enterprise and do a good job of carrying out the system of dividing responsibilities and of carrying out basic work in accordance with the guidelines given by Vice Premier Kang Shih-en.
4. All leading organs must help grassroots units effectively solve their problems. We need, first of all, to make adequate adjustments of leading groups so as to enable some enterprises to set up and improve at an early date the system of dividing responsibilities and the system of chief engineers, under the leadership of the party committee, taking responsibility for technical work.

In conclusion, Comrade Yang Hui-chieh said: Under the guidance of the strategic policy decision of grasping the key link and running the country well put forward by Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee, let us make greater achievements to greet the 29th anniversary of our National Day and strive to fulfill and overfulfill the state plans for 1978 in an all-round way.

SHANGHAI LIGHT INDUSTRY FRONT IMPROVES PRODUCT QUALITY

OW040154Y Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW

[Text] On the eve of National Day, Shanghai's light industry front, in coordination with the trade departments, has vigorously launched a drive to recall inferior quality products and to provide consumer with fine quality products. Led by Han Pei-hsien, vice minister of light industry, (Yang Yu-shan), deputy director of the Political Department of the (?Ministry of Light Industry), (Ho Chih-hua), director of the First Light Industry Bureau, (Li Tzu-pu), party committee secretary of the Shanghai, Light Industry Bureau, and (Liu Ssu-Jen), director of the Shanghai Light Industry Bureau, some 400 representative of cadres, technicians and workers in eight companies manufacturing bicycles, clocks and watches, food items, chemical products for daily use, kitchen utensils, pens and pencils, and film and cameras, and 35 other factories under the Shanghai Light Industry Bureau this afternoon rode in 30 trucks to the Shanghai No 1 department store, Shanghai No 1 food store, the "worker-peasant-soldier" photographic supplies store, the "changchiang" clock and watch store and other food stores on Nanking Road to recall substandard products. These products included cameras, wooden cabinet clocks, alarm clocks, chinefilm and some 20 other items manufactured by several dozen Shanghai factories. While recalling these substandard products, these units also listened to opinions and demands from the masses. After returning to their own companies and factories, the representatives from the china clock factory, the No 1 thermos bottle factory immediately called forums to expose and criticize their own shortcomings. The forums were also attended by leading personnel from the ministry and bureau of light industry.

The recall of substandard products by the light industry system is warmly acclaimed by staff and workers on the trade front and by the masses of consumers. Many comrades said: Since the industrial departments are so responsible for the people, we have nothing to worry about in purchasing our light industrial daily necessities from now on.

Simultaneously with its recall of substandard products, Shanghai's light industrial front has also delivered fine quality products to the consumers. The Shanghai No 1 department store and other stores this morning displayed a variety of light industrial products. Some 120 items were displayed this morning, most of which was manufactured during "Quality Month," including nine different types of sewing machines, seven different types of bicycles, electronic watches and other items needed in daily life. Consumers warmly welcomed this merchandise display.

Minister of Light Industry Han Pei-hsien pledged to pay closer attention to mass opinion and to organize production well so as to turn out more and better products to meet the needs of the masses. Cadres and workers on Shanghai's light industry front also pledged to firmly grasp product quality and to produce more and better items needed in daily life in order to meet market demand and enrich people's lives.

HONAN COMPETITION TESTS MILITIAMEN'S MILITARY SKILLS

SK040705Y Chengchow Honan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Oct 78 SK

[Excerpts] To ceremoniously celebrate the 20th anniversary of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao's directive on organizing contingents of the people's militia on a large scale and to implement the directives on training militiamen set forth by the State Council and the Military Commission of the party Central Committee, the Honan Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the provincial military district sponsored a competition on military skills for militiamen throughout the province in Chengchow from 24 to 29 September.

Watching the competition were leading comrades including (Chang Chung-ju), political commissar; (Wang Shih-chin), deputy commander; and (Pei Kai), deputy political commissar of the provincial military district as well as comrades dispatched by leading organizations of the Wuhan PLA units. They also gave personal directions at the competitions site.

On the evening of 29 September, a rally to report the results of the competition on military skills was held. Present at the rally were leading comrades of the Honan provincial party and revolutionary committees and the provincial military district. At the rally, (Pei Kai), deputy political commissar of the provincial military district, announced the results of the competition. (Wang Shih-chin), deputy commander of the provincial military district, gave a summing-up report. Hu Li-chiao, second secretary of the Honan Provincial Party Committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee; Tai Su-li, secretary of the Honan provincial party committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee; (Shang Tan), commander of the provincial military district; (Chang Chung-ju), political commissar of the provincial military district; and other leading comrades presented commendatory banners and certificates to advanced PLA units and Volume V of the "Selected Works of Mao Tsetung" to advanced individuals who performed well in the competition.

HONAN PROVINCE BECOMES LEADING WHEAT PRODUCER

OW040746Y Peking NCNA in English 0714 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Peking, 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--Central China's Honan Province, once high on the list of world flood, famine and drought areas, is now China's number one wheat grower and a seller of surplus grain to the state.

Harnessing the turbulent Yellow River, once "China's sorrow", vast irrigation and drainage work; land reclamation and soil improvement--these are some of the measures by which the people's commune system of collective farming has changed the state of Honan farming. Another such factor is the wide use of improved seed strains. 90 percent of Honan's wheat fields and 91 percent of the millet land are now sown with improved strains. The wheat seed has been changed four times in the 29 years since liberation. Per hectare yield of winter wheat approached two tons this year, or thrice the figure at liberation time.

Yields of millet, sweet potatoes and some other crops have also shown sharp increases through large-scale use of improved seed.

Honan scientists at the Institute of Agriculture and Forestry have concentrated in bettering the wheat strain. They work closely with a network of commune science groups using experimental plots that typify a variety of soils, climates, water and fertilisers.

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Seed workers have halved the eight years once necessary for developing a new wheat strain by cultivating it in the warm lands of south China during the intermediate years. Honan now has a dozen varieties of local-bred wheat, including high-yielders like "Chengchow 761" which gives as much as seven and a half tons per hectare.

HUNAN HOLDS INDUSTRY, COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE

HK050747Y Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 3 Oct 78 HK

[Summary] "The provincial CCP committee recently held a provincial telephone conference on industry and communications. The meeting called on staff members and workers to deeply expose and criticize the gang of four, seriously grasp rectification of the enterprises well, speed up the pace of learning from Taching in industry and building Taching-type enterprises everywhere, fight hard in the fourth quarter with the spirit of redoubling our efforts, and struggle for fulfillment and overfulfillment of this year's industry and communications production plans."

In the third quarter, the staff members and workers overcame the serious difficulties of drought and electricity shortages, resisted high temperatures, and gained high output. In August, output of most of our main products and total value of industrial output surpassed the July figures. In September, total value of industrial output throughout the province is expected to increase by 14 percent over August. There were relatively great increases in all 14 prefectures and municipalities in September and, of the 80 main products, 56 realized output increases over August.

"In the third quarter a number of key enterprises surpassed second quarter achievements. New advances have been made in enhancing the quality of products, reducing consumption and turning losses to profits. The industry and communications front has also supported agriculture in fighting drought and in reaping a bumper harvest so as to reduce the burdens of the peasants with concrete actions.

"However, viewing the current state of the industry and communications front, quite a number of problems still exist in our work and production. In some units, the 'one criticism, two blows' movement has not been conducted deeply and thoroughly enough. Some units have even made a sham of the movement. In some units, the results of rectifying the enterprises have not been great; the development of 'Quality Month' activities has been very uneven; levels of industrial and enterprise management and technological levels are still very low; and only very few enterprises can fulfill the eight indexes and reach record-level highs.

"The conference demanded that staff members and workers on the industry and communications front exert greatest efforts and fight hard in the fourth quarter. In close connection with the realities in their own units, the various industry and communications enterprises must continue to deeply expose and criticize the gang of four, do a good job of rectifying their enterprises, and be successful in learning from Taching in industry, building leading groups, and carrying out the great year-end summation, review, assessment and acceptance of Taching-type enterprises. It is also necessary to effectively cite advanced units, collectives and individuals who resisted high temperature, gained high outputs and carried out 'Quality Month' activities. We must let staff members and workers consider the plans for fighting hard in the fourth quarter so that they can fully discuss them, seriously discover discrepancies, formulate measures, rapidly implement these measures down to the level of shops and work shift teams and for machines and individuals, and extensively launch socialist labor emulation.

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"Leaders at all levels must pay very serious attention to grasping the eight indexes. In accordance with the demands of achieving the highest level previously recorded, we must review them one by one, analyze the cause of good or bad fulfillment of our tasks, aim to solve existing problems, study measures, organize the tackling of problems and insure fulfillment of the eight indexes. We must also continue to fight well in the battle of emancipation of the quality of products."

We must encourage enterprises to work hard at enhancing quality, increasing varieties, reducing consumption and turning losses into profits. We must adopt effective methods of bringing the leadership to the work sites, having the masses supervise, visiting the consumers, holding exhibitions on quality and organizing the tackling of problems. We must also continue to grasp the various fundamental tasks well, use grasping of quality to advance increases in quantity and variety and reduce consumption, and promote the complete fulfillment of the eight economic and technical indexes. We must relentlessly grasp the production of key enterprises and key products.

"In the fourth quarter we must rationally distribute coal, electricity, oil, transport and raw materials and assign priority to supplying them so as to fulfill the needs of key enterprises and key products."

We must enable limited raw materials, fuel, mechanical power and transport to play still greater roles. The coal extraction teams must surpass their output quotas every day. Various thermal electricity plants must strive to reduce consumption and produce more electricity with lower cost. Various hydroelectric power stations must enhance their output while harnessing the rivers.

"We must relentlessly grasp the output of products in support of agriculture. The chemical fertilizer front must try in every way possible to fulfill this year's production plans. Quotas for other products supporting agriculture such as tractors, hand-guided tractors, plow boats, mechanically-powered machines, tractor parts internal combustion engines and plastic sheets for agricultural use must be fulfilled with guaranteed quality and quantity. Light industry departments must produce and supply more high-quality daily sundries to the markets. The metallurgical industry must seriously formulate plans and produce more up-to-standard, useful rolled steel, [word indistinct] and manganese ores. The machinery industry must grasp the key and large-scale products well and produce complete sets and more parts."

"The communications and transport departments must be determined to follow the plans, carry out transport in a balanced, rational manner, and give priority to making arrangements for and transporting key materials including coal, ores, agricultural and sideline products and timber." It is also necessary to give full play to the role of river and land transport and try in every way possible to shorten the stopping periods for ships and other vehicles.

It is necessary to deal seriously with those who have violated regulations in production. Leaders at all levels must make full preparations for production in the first quarter of next year, be concerned about the masses' daily lives and win new and still greater victories.

HUPEH HOLDS CONFERENCE ON FINANCE, TRADE WORK

HK040956Y Wuhan Hupeh Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Oct 78 HK

[Summary] From 18 to 29 September the Hupeh Provincial CCP Committee held a conference on finance and trade work. The conference placed emphasis on further implementing the spirit of the national conference on learning from Taching and Tachai in finance and trade, and summed up and examined the situation in carrying out finance and trade work since the beginning of this year.

The conference called on staff members and workers on the finance and trade front throughout the province to work hard in the fourth quarter of this year, vigorously support industrial and agricultural production, improve quality of service and strive to do a good job in market supplies.

Chen Pi-hsien, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee, delivered an important speech at the conference. Jen Chung-lin, deputy secretary of the provincial CCP committee, presided over the meeting and delivered a summing-up report. Participants included leading comrades of all prefectural and municipal and some county CCP committees in charge of finance and trade work, directors of finance offices, and responsible comrades of all finance and trade bureaus, cooperatives and banks at the provincial level.

The conference analyzed the excellent situation of industrial and agricultural production in the province and discussed the good excellent situation of finance and trade work. It pointed out: "However, the excellent situation makes higher demands on us in all aspects of work. We must clearly understand, treasure, value and develop the excellent situation. We must by no means follow the beaten track, stand still and cease to make progress." The conference held that finance and trade departments should improve the quality of service and their attitudes, and should try in every possible way to arrange markets and people's livelihood well. "At present, supplies of non-staple foodstuffs in cities and industrial and mining areas are insufficient. Vegetable supplies are also insufficient. All kinds of snacks and aquatic products are being insufficiently procured and supplied. The supplies situation in industrial and mining areas is particularly bad.

"We must continue to firmly grasp procurement of non-staple foodstuffs including pigs, fish, eggs, and so forth. We must adopt a careful attitude toward the question of prices. In coordination with units concerned, finance and trade departments in all places must conduct price inspections. Prices which have been increased without approval must be lowered." The conference held that that leadership over finance and trade work should be strengthened, and demanded that party committees at all levels show concern for the livelihood of staff members and workers on the finance and trade front.

KWANGSI CULTIVATES MINORITY NATIONALITY CADRES

HK031344Y Nanning Kwangsi Chuang Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Sep 78 HK

[Summary] Party committees at all levels in Kwangsi have seriously implemented the party's policy on nationalities, paid attention to selecting and promoting minority nationality cadres and scored very great achievements. We now have 140,000 minority nationality cadres including schoolteachers, accounting for 27.6 percent of the total number of cadres in the region--an increase of 460 percent over the early period of liberation, an increase of 270 percent over 1957, before the autonomous region was first founded; and an increase of 73.4 percent over 1965. Five of the 17 Standing Committee members of the regional CCP committee are Chuang cadres. There are 1,677 minority nationality cadres who are secretaries and deputy secretaries of party committees in prefectures, municipalities, counties and communes.

In all county party committees, minority nationality cadres account for 45.1 percent. In Nanning, Liuchou, Paise and Hochih prefectures, minority nationality cadres account for 63 percent of the secretaries and deputy secretaries in the county CCP committees and chairmen and vice chairmen of the county revolutionary committees. "When Comrade Wei Kuo-ching was handling the work in Kwangsi he paid very serious attention to this task.

During meetings of the regional CCP committee and at regional political and nationality conferences he repeatedly stressed the necessity of extensively conducting reeducation in the nationalities policy and cultivating a large number of minority nationality cadres."

In 1973 the regional CCP committee discovered that the number of minority nationality cadres had been reduced in comparison with 1965; the ratio of minority nationality cadres in the various political bodies had been lowered; and the ratio of minority nationality cadres in the various enterprises had also been reduced. At a conference in 1973 this discrepancy was corrected and the various organizations formulated a fixed ratio of minority nationality cadres.

"In order to cultivate the nationality cadres still better, party committees at all levels in our region have effectively run the party and cadre schools at all levels as well as the Nationality Institute, thus creating fine study conditions for the minority nationality cadres. Since 1974, five nationality normal schools have been restored or built throughout the region which have opened a nationality cadre school, cultivated 5,320 primary school teachers for the minority nationalities in the border and mountainous areas and trained, on a rotational basis, 4,000 cadres for the brigade."

BRIEFS

HUNAN TRADE UNION SYMPOSIUM--The Hunan Federation of Trade Unions held an on-the-spot symposium on the last 11 days of September. Forty-one units reported their experiences and 22 units conducted technical demonstrations. Comrade Liu Yu-o, Standing Committee member of the Hunan Provincial CCP Committee and director of the Hunan Federation of Trade Unions, made a summing-up report. [Changsha Hunan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2330 GMT 29 Sep 78 HK]

HUPEH CPPCC COMMITTEE MEETING--The Fourth Provincial CPPCC Committee held its fourth Standing Committee meeting on the morning of 30 September in Wuchang. Hu Chin-kuei, Tang Che, Tao Shu-tseng, Sun Yao-hua, Huang Hung-ju, Wu Hsien-wen, Wang Chih-cho and Hua Yu-ching, vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC committee, and Chang Yen-ming, secretary general of the provincial CPPCC committee, attended the meeting. Hu Chin-kuei presided. The participants discussed and approved personnel plans and other business. The Standing Committee members also held a forum to celebrate National Day. [Wuhan Hupeh Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 2 Oct 78 HK]

HUPEH LEADERS ATTEND SPORTS MATCH--The 1978 national badminton tournament ended on the evening of 29 September. Chen Pi-hsien, Hsu Tao-chi, Lin Wei-hsien, (Hsieh Shen-kun) and (Li Chun), responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, the Wuhan PLA units and the Wuhan Municipal CCP Committee, attended the match and met with representatives of all teams. [Wuhan Hupeh Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 30 Sep 78 HK]

KWANGSI DELEGATION RETURNS FROM HUNAN--The Kwangsi regional delegation led by Chin Ying-chi, secretary of the regional CCP committee, returned to Nanning on 15 September after a 9-day visit to Hunan. When the delegation arrived in Changsha on 6 September, it was welcomed by Mao Chih-yung, first secretary of the provincial CCP committee and chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee; Liu Fu-sheng, Wang Chih-kuo and Tung Chih-wen, secretaries of the provincial CCP committee; and Chi Shou-liang, vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee. Accompanied by Tung Chih-wen and Chi Shou-liang, the Kwangsi delegation visited various places in Hunan. [Nanning Kwangsi Chuang Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 28 Sep 78 HK]

HOPEI'S FIRST SECRETARY DISCUSSES CRITERION FOR TRUTH

OWO405242Y Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0741 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Shihchiachuang, 3 Oct--At a recent provincial farmland capital construction conference, Liu Tzu-hou, first secretary of the Hopei Provincial CCP Committee, said that persevering in seeking truth from facts and upholding practice as the sole criterion for verifying truth is a fine tradition created for our party by Chairman Mao during the protracted revolutionary struggles, the most fundamental Marxist principle and the basic point of departure for our party's work in all fields. Holding discussions on the criterion of truth in order to have a clear idea of the relations between theory and practice is an important matter for eliminating the pernicious influence of Lin Piao and the "gang of four," ending confusion and restoring order.

Comrade Liu Tzu-hou called on the prefectural, municipal, county and commune party committee secretaries attending the conference to take into account the actual conditions in Hopei, conscientiously study the speeches by Chairman Hua and Vice Chairman Yeh and Teng at the All-Army Political Work Conference. Study Vice Chairman Li's speech at the National Conference on Farmland Capital Construction, persevere in materialist dialectics, oppose idealism and metaphysics and thoroughly eliminate the "gang of four's" pernicious influence.

Comrade Liu Tzu-hou said: The issue over practice as the criterion for verifying truth has long been settled by our proletarian revolutionary teachers. We would say that this is rudimentary Marxist common knowledge. Today, our purpose in discussing this issue once again is to reverse what has been reversed by Lin Piao and the "gang of four, in particular to restore the authority of practice and the authority of seeking truth from facts, to defend the basic viewpoints of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and to further develop it. Unless this issue is settled, we will lack an objective criterion for eliminating confusion and restoring order. We will not be able to thoroughly solve the problem at the source. On the other hand, we have carried on socialist revolution and construction for nearly 30 years, during which we have put forward many ideas, programs and plans and conducted many experiments. We have been successful in many fields but have also suffered a great deal of hardship.

We must sum up our experiences in revolution and construction, we also need an objective criterion and this criterion can only be social practice. What has been proven correct through practice divorced from reality is not truth and should be corrected. Some of our comrades do not understand this question very well. For example, implementing the party's cadre policy has met with resistance in some areas and units. The leaders of these areas and units have done nothing to rehabilitate those persons who have been implicated in framed up cases and falsely charged or who have received unjust verdicts.

These leaders have argued that the verdicts should not be changed because they were passed on the instruction of a certain leader and on the decision of a certain person when he worked in their areas and units. Let me ask a question here: Is practice the criterion for verifying what is right and wrong or are instructions from leaders and personal authority the criterion for verify right and wrong? We say that anybody's decision must proceed from reality and practical.

If that decision has proven wrong through practice, it should be corrected in accordance with party policies now. We have often heard that some comrades have not emancipated their minds, still have lingering fears, have not dared eliminate confusion and restore order, have many ideological misgivings and have not dared to seriously face and correct what has been proven wrong through practice. The main reason for this is that they fear that they will be accused of "negating the Great Cultural Revolution." In the final analysis, they are not clear as to what is the criterion for verifying truth.

Therefore, whether or not to adhere to the principle of practice being the sole criterion for verifying truth has a bearing on whether or not a host of longstanding problems arising from the interference and sabotage by Lin Biao and the "gang of four" can be smoothly solved. It is not difficult to solve many practical problems provided we uphold the most fundamental Marxist principles of practice being the sole criterion for verifying truth.

In dealing with the relationship between the principle of practice being the criterion for verifying truth and the principle of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought being our guiding ideology and theoretical basis, Comrade Liu Tzu-hou said: Undoubtedly and forever unshakably Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is our guide to action. Marxism can guide our practical activities because it has originated in practice and has been proved correct in practice. Marxism is truth, but it cannot substitute for the criterion for verifying truth. The guiding role of theory and the criterion for verifying truth are two entirely different concepts. They must not be confused with each other. Rational knowledge, including Marxism, cannot prove itself to be correct. It must be verified through practice and continuously enriched and developed through practical struggle. Therefore, to uphold the principle of practice being the sole criterion for verifying truth is precisely to uphold Marxism ideologically. This is not only a theoretical but also a serious political question. It is the important question of whether or not we truly hold high Chairman Mao's great banner and what ideological and political line our party will uphold. This is why we must seriously study this question.

Comrade Liu Tzu-hou also discussed the questions of how to persist in seeking truth from facts and how to restore and carry forward the style of integrating theory with practice. He said: We should encourage people to proceed from reality in doing everything, to carry out investigation and study and to decide on the principles guiding their work according to actual conditions. We should encourage people to be honest, in both word and deed, and to carry out their work in a down-to-earth manner.

Owing to interference and sabotage by Lin Biao and the "gang of four," some people have formed bad habits such as failing to make investigation and study, engaging in empty talk, boasting and lying, practicing formalism, reporting only the good things but not the bad and even resorting to deceit. All such bad habits are manifestations of subjectivism and individualism. If they do not completely do away with such bad habits, they will certainly harm the state, the people and themselves. Some people have already been hurt from such bad habits. They should learn their lesson.

Chairman Mao pointed out: "We should do things honestly, for without an honest attitude it is absolutely impossible to accomplish anything in this world." We must keep this teaching of Chairman Mao firmly in mind, do away with all unhealthy work styles and bad habits running counter to the principle of seeking truth from facts and carry out all our undertakings better.

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HOPEI FIRST SECRETARY ATTENDS PROVINCIAL ATHLETIC EVENT

OWO41119Y Shihchiachuang Hopei Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Oct 78 OW

[Excerpts] While the whole country is warmly celebrating the 29th anniversary of the founding of the PRC, some 20,000 people including party, government and army leading comrades braved drizzling rain on the afternoon of 2 October to attend the opening ceremony of the fifth Hopei provincial sports meet in Shihchiachuang City. This is the first comprehensive athletic event in the province since the smashing of the gang of four.

Attending the opening ceremony were the following leading comrades of the Hopei provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, the Hopei Provincial Military District, the various PLA units stationed in Shihchiachuang, the Shihchiachuang Prefectural CCP Committee, the prefecture's administrative office, and the Shihchiachuang municipal CCP and revolutionary committees: Liu Tzu-hou, Ma Hui, Wang Chin-shan, Kuo Chih, Yin Che, Liu Ying, (Li Yung-chun), (Chu Hsin-jen), (Chen I-min), (Li Lan-chu), (Weng Cheng), (Li Yu-ju), (Li Chih-hsien), (Yang Chih-yung), (Yang Chih-min), (Wang Tung-fang), (Hsu Chih-yang), (Ma Hua-chu), and (Chang Chun). Also invited were responsible comrades of the various departments and offices under the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees, some members of the organizational committee for the Hopei provincial fifth sports meet, and responsible comrades of the physical culture and sports commissions. The federations of trade unions, CYL organizations and women's federation at the provincial, prefectural and county levels.

INNER MONGOLIA FIRST SECRETARY INSPECTS VEGETABLE PRODUCTION

SKO50753Y Huhehot Inner Mongolia Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Oct 78 SK

[Text] Comrade Yu Tai-chung, first secretary of the Inner Mongolia autonomous regional party committee and chairman of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Regional Revolutionary Committee, together with the responsible comrades of the Huhehot municipal party committee, went deep into the communes and brigades engaged in vegetable production in the suburban areas of Huhehot Municipality. They inspected the autumn vegetable growing situation and the livelihood of the communes' members. They also attended the Huhehot Municipal work conference on autumn production and winter storage of vegetables and received representatives.

Comrade Yu Tai-chung was very happy when he saw the condition of the autumn vegetables in (Taitsai), (Chienchiaopao), (Houchiaopao) and other brigades of (Chiaomao) commune. He said: As a result of implementing of policies, commune members have cultivated fine vegetables. By strengthening management, staff and workers on the commercial front also made achievements in supplying vegetables. This year Huhehot Municipality is doing a better job in vegetable production and supply than in any past year. The masses will benefit and the Inner Mongolia autonomous regional party committee is satisfied with this.

Comrade Yu Tai-chung said: Chairman Mao taught us that policy and tactics are the essence of the party. We must implement principles and policies in rural areas and put into practice the principle of "to each according to his work." We should not be indifferent to laboring or not laboring, more or less effort or good or bad results. It is imperative to wipe out the pernicious influence caused by Lin Biao and the gang of four.

It is necessary to resolutely implement the Hsianghsiang experience, realize the policies and do a good job in carrying out distribution so as to bring the commune members' enthusiasm into play. We should insure the supply to urban districts, promote great development in industrial production and endeavour to prefulfill the general task for the new period.

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In his inspection, Comrade Yu Tai-chung criticized problems created when some suburban communes occupied vegetable-planting land to build offices, guest houses and family dormitories, seized farmland of production teams and practices egalitarianism and indiscriminate transfer of land. He pointed out: Farmland close to a city should be for growing vegetables and not for other purposes. It is not permitted to occupy a large amount of farmland for other purposes, thereby affecting vegetable production.

After his inspection of vegetable production in the Huhehot Municipal suburban areas, Comrade Yu Tai-chung also went to the Huhehot municipal work conference on autumn production and winter vegetables and received all the representative. He urged Huhehot Municipality, through the conference, to do a good job in launching a campaign for unified organization, procurement, transportation and supply in connection with autumn production and winter storage of vegetables. It is necessary to make still better arrangements for market and assure that work is not interrupted and production not reduced during the period of autumn production and winter storage of vegetables, so that all staff members and workers, army men and civilians will have nothing to worry about and can strive to fulfill this year's targets of the national economy.

SHANSI OFFICIALS ATTEND SPORTS EVENT

SK050741Y Taiyuan Shansi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 3 Oct 78 SK

[Excerpts] The 1978 national cycling race in the stadium has successfully concluded. On the morning of 1 October, a closing ceremony was held in the stadium of Shansi provincial sports center. Present at the ceremony were responsible comrades of the Shansi provincial party and revolutionary committees, the Shansi Provincial Military District, the PLA units stationed in Shansi and the Taiyuan municipal party and revolutionary committees, including Wang Ta-jen, (Wang Hsiu-chin), Chia Chun, (Wang Chin), and (Tung Liang-hsiang). They awarded trophies to athletes who had broken national records and to the first six men and women winners in the various events.

After conclusion of the ceremony, athletes of the "1 August," Peking, Kirin, Fukien, Honan, Kiangsu, Anhwei, Shanghai and Shansi teams gave excellent demonstrations for the broad masses of the audience. These demonstrations were well received by the workers, peasants and soldiers present.

TIENTSIN SCIENCE-TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE REOPENS

CW041259Y Peking NCNA in English 1211 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Tientsin 4 Oct (HSINHUA)--The Tientsin Advanced Science and Technology Institute has been reopened. It has eight branch colleges in the city. Most of the 5,000 students enrolled this year are scientists and technicians of college level or outstanding workers.

The institute was founded by the Tientsin Scientific and Technological Association in 1961, and in the five years from 1961 to 1966, it trained over 10,000 scientists and technicians.

It now gives special courses in advanced mathematics, quantum theory solid physics, physiochemistry, mechanics, computer hardware and software, laser technology, automation technology, integrated circuitry, as well as language classes in English, German and French. Course duration varies from one to two years with students attending six lectures per week. Conversation classes in English and Japanese for science and technical personnel who are to go abroad for study tours are also run by the institute.

KIRIN HOLDS CONFERENCE ON PEOPLE'S JUDICIAL WORK

SK041348Y Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 3 Oct 78 SK

[Excerpts] The 12th Provincial People's Judicial Work Conference was recently held in Changchun Municipality. This was an important conference of the judicial front of our province following the downfall of the gang of four. Attending the conference were responsible comrades in charge of political and judicial work of the party committees of various municipalities, prefectures, chou, leagues, counties, cities, banners and districts; presidents, tribunal chiefs [ting chang] and some judges of various middle-level and grassroots people's courts; chiefs of people's tribunals [jen min fa ting], judicial assistants of people's communes and responsible comrades of provincial-level organs concerned, totalling more than 380 people.

Responsible comrades of the Kirin provincial party and revolutionary committees Kao Yang, Yu Ko, Tsung Hsi-yun, An Chih-wen and Yang Chan-tao were present at the opening ceremony. Comrade Yu Ko conveyed Vice Chairman Li Hsien-nien's important directives given at the Eighth National People's Judicial Work Conference and delivered a speech. Yao Hsin, president of the Kirin Provincial Higher People's Court, made a report at the conference.

The conference pointed out: As elsewhere in the country, over the past 28 years Chairman Mao's revolutionary line has always occupied a dominant position in our province's judicial work. The law and system we practice are socialist and the overwhelming majority of the vast numbers of judicial cadres and police are good or fairly good. Over the past 28 years we have scored major achievements in the people's judicial work, which no one can deny. However, we should also realize that we have suffered extremely serious harm and damage from the interference and sabotage of Lin Piao, the gang of four, the former principal responsible person of the Kirin provincial party committee and his ilk. To eliminate chaos and restore order, it is necessary to successfully continue the third campaign to expose and criticize the gang of four and criticize the gang of four and Lin Piao by linking them together, so as to further straighten out the right and wrong in line, ideology and theory and completely eradicate the pernicious influence of their fake left and real right counterrevolutionary revisionist line.

The conference pointed out: To make a success of judicial work, it is imperative to resolutely consolidate leading bodies of the people's courts at various levels, improve and strengthen the contingent of judicial cadres and police, realistically solve the problems of impurities in ideology, organization and work style arising from the interference and sabotage of Lin Piao and the gang of four, and establish a contingent of judicial workers which unswervingly adheres to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, follows the command of the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua, is loyal to the party and the people and capable of fighting, so as to meet the needs of judicial work.

The conference stressed: The people's courts at various levels should successfully do their work under the absolute leadership of party committees at various levels. People's courts at higher levels should strengthen their leadership and supervision over the lower levels. Judicial and public security organs should work in close coordination, strengthen their struggles against enemies and defend the people's democratic rights.

KIRIN WOMENS BASKETBALL TEAM WINS NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

SK041325Y Changchun Kirin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 3 Oct 78 SK

[Text] The Kirin provincial women's basketball team, which won the national class-A basketball championship, was recently commended by the provincial Physical Culture and Sports Committee which presented a silk banner and a television set to the team and a wool blanket to each of the coaches and each player. The provincial women's basketball team won the championship by winning all of its nine games. This was an inspiring success for the physical culture and sports front in penetratingly exposing and criticizing the gang of four, bringing about great order and rapid development in physical culture and sports work and fighting a battle of radical change.

An awards ceremony was held at the Changchun municipal gymnasium with the participation of Comrade Wang En-mao, first secretary of the Kirin provincial party committee and chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, and other responsible comrades of the party, government and army of the province and Changchun Municipality. Amid warm applause, Comrade Wang En-mao presented a silk banner to the basketball team. Comrade Sung Chen-ting, Standing Committee member of the Kirin provincial party committee and vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee, delivered a speech at the ceremony. On behalf of the Kirin provincial party and revolutionary committee, he extended warm greetings to the provincial women's basketball team for winning the national championship and encouraged the coaches and players to respond to wise leader Chairman Hua's great call to emancipate their minds more, to be more bold, to adopt more methods and to quicken their steps more. He urged them to go all out, make sustained and redoubled efforts and greet the 4th (?track and field meet) with outstanding results.

BRIEFS

LIAONING PUBLIC HEALTH MEETING--A meeting of representatives of advanced units and individuals on Liaoning's public health front opened on 18 September in Shenyang Municipality. Among those attending the opening ceremony were Chang Shu-te, secretary of the Liaoning Provincial CCP Committee; Chang Chih-yuan, vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee; and Chang Ching-tai, Wang Kun-cheng, Jen Chih-yuan and Niu Ping-pu, vice chairmen of the provincial CPPCC committee. The meeting was presided over by Wang Kun-cheng, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC committee and deputy director of the provincial Culture and Education Office. Chang Shu-te delivered an opening speech, calling on public health workers to sum up experiences and do a still better job of insuring the people's health. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Sep 78 SK]

LIAONING DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION TEAM--Established in 1971, the people's air defense construction subteam of the No 1 construction team of Tantung Construction Company in Tantung Municipality, Liaoning Province, has been noted for its fast, quality work in building people's air defense projects. In 1977 the subteam was cited as one of the municipality's advanced units in learning from Taching. Recently, it was cited as one of the advanced people's air defense construction units in Liaoning Province. [Shenyang Liaoning Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 27 Sep 78 SK]

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PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA
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SHENSI STANDING COMMITTEE MEETING CRITICIZES GANG FOLLOWERS

HK041454Y Sian Shensi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 3 Oct 78 HK

[Summary] The Shensi Provincial CCP Committee recently held an enlarged Standing Committee meeting to seriously implement and study the important instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee and other relevant documents on the work of Shensi and to penetratingly expose and criticize Lin Piao and the gang of four [words indistinct].

Li Jui-shan, first secretary of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee; Wang Jen-chung, second secretary of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee; Yu Ming-tao, Li Erh-chung and Chang Tse, [names indistinct], secretaries of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee; [words indistinct] principal responsible comrades of various provincial departments, committees and offices, various mass organizations and some colleges, factories, mines and other enterprises; and principal responsible comrades of PLA units stationed in Shensi, the Shensi Military District and various military subdistricts attended the meeting.

"The participants seriously studied the important instructions of Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee and other relevant documents on the work of Shensi and were greatly educated and encouraged. They unanimously held: Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee have highly appraised the work of the party members, cadres and masses of Shensi. They specifically noted that Chairman Mao's revolutionary line has always played the leading role on Shensi's various fronts over the past 28 years. They denounced all the slanders and smears that Lin Piao, the gang of four and their clique had imposed on various fronts and on the cadres and masses of Shensi, and clearly pointed out the difficulties in Shensi's problems as well as the orientation for grasping the key link and bringing about great order in Shensi.

"The comrades said: Chairman Hua and the party Central Committee appointed Comrade Wang Jen-chung as second secretary of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee and first vice chairman of the provincial revolutionary committee. As a result, the leading group of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee has been strengthened. Under the leadership of the provincial CCP committee, the people of Shensi have worked and struggled in unity. We have every chance for grasping the key link, bringing about great order in Shensi and making great, rapid progress."

The major tasks of the meeting were to repeatedly study the documents of the central authorities; expose and criticize the crimes of Lin Piao, the gang of four and "the person who once gained great power in Shensi and who subsequently sold himself to the gang of four"; further distinguish between right and wrong in line; and enhance ideological consciousness.

The participants also analyzed Shensi's achievements in struggling to expose and criticize the gang of four and in solving various existing problems. They said: "In the past year and 10 months since the gang of four was smashed, party organizations at all levels in Shensi and party members, cadres, the masses and PLA commanders and fighters have followed the strategic plan of the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua and have launched the great struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four. They have concentrated on launching the first and second campaigns in the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four, and, in connection with reality, have exposed and criticized the mistakes and crimes of some ringleaders who made trouble by forming gangs in order to pursue selfish interests and usurp party and state power.

"They have exposed and criticized the serious mistakes of that person who was formerly a member of the Standing Committee of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee and have preliminarily exposed and criticized crimes of the person who once gained great power in Shensi and who subsequently sold himself to the gang of four. At the same time, they have also carried out extensive investigations of those people and matters involved in the conspiratorial activities of the gang of four to usurp party and state power. Since last winter Shensi has launched the 'two blows' struggle and dealt effective blows to the social foundation of the gang of four.

"Just as the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua smashed the gang of four with one blow, the bourgeois factional setup in Shensi has lost its political patron. That person who once gained great power in Shensi and who subsequently sold himself to the gang of four has been exposed, and most people who made trouble and actively followed him in forming gangs and groups and in usurping party and state power have been exposed and criticized by the masses. Some have been appropriately punished, some have been dismissed from their leadership posts and some have been under investigation. The bourgeois factional setup of the gang of four in Shensi has basically been smashed organizationally, and right and wrong in ideology and line have been gradually distinguished."

Comrade Wang Jen-chung, second secretary of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee, made a summing-up report at the meeting. He fully assessed the meeting and specifically exposed and criticized the serious problems caused by the person who once gained great power in Shensi and who subsequently sold himself to the gang of four in actively pushing forward the reactionary line of Lin Piao and the gang of four.

Comrade Wang Jen-chung said: "The experiences and lessons of the past year and 10 months have showed us that, in order to fight the third battle even better and deepen the struggle to expose and criticize Lin Piao and the gang of four in Shensi, we must give free rein to the masses and, in close connection with reality, expose and criticize the person who once gained great power in Shensi and who subsequently sold himself to the gang of four. If we do not grasp this sensitive issue, we will be unable to deepen the movement, clarify the (central issue) of the bourgeois factional setup in Shensi, distinguish between right and wrong in line, mobilize the enthusiasm of the masses or promote various tasks. Without giving free rein to the masses, we will be unable to win complete victory in the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four, effectively implement the strategic policy decision of grasping the key link and bringing about great order across the land, educate those cadres who have made mistakes, enhance the consciousness of the cadres and masses, eliminate bourgeois factionalism or achieve the concrete objectives of making great and rapid progress and promoting stability and unity."

He said: "At present, we must give free rein to the masses and quickly whip up an upsurge of exposing and criticizing the gang of four as well as the person who once gained great power in Shensi and who subsequently sold himself to the gang of four. We must continue to grasp investigation work firmly and well, and pay attention to leaving not a single trace of remnant poison or hidden danger. We must continue to do a good job in promoting the 'two blows' movement. This winter and next spring we must fight several concentrated battles and launch strong political attacks.

"We must continue to firmly implement the party's policies on cadres and intellectuals and, with the spirit of seeking truth from facts, persistently adhere to those policies which are correct and correct those which are erroneous. Party committees at all levels must continue to strengthen leadership over the movement and firmly grasp the key link in the struggle to expose and criticize the gang of four."

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Comrade Wang Jen-chung also emphasized: "In the course of exposure, criticism and the 'two blows' movement, we must pay great attention to grasping party policies. We must strictly distinguish and correctly handle two different kinds of contradictions, help more people by educating them and narrow the target of attack."

Referring to the issues of making great and rapid progress and quickening the development of the national economy, particularly the development of agricultural production, Comrade Wang Jen-chung said: "The development of agricultural production in Shensi has been slow and people all feel very anxious and uneasy." He said: "As for how to quickly promote the national economy of Shensi, particularly agricultural production, the key issue is still to do a good job in grasping the key link of exposing and criticizing the gang of four, use the key link to push everything forward and stimulate the development of the national economy. The Shensi Provincial CCP Committee and party committees at all levels must first firmly establish the concept of taking agriculture as the foundation and continue to deepen the movements to learn from Tachai in agriculture and build Tachai-type counties everywhere. They must seriously implement the spirit of the various relevant documents of the central authorities, restore order and implement various policies. We must vigorously carry the Yenian spirit forward and struggle hard."

In conclusion, Comrade Yu Ming-tao, secretary of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee, made an important speech on the issue of quickening the development of agriculture in Shensi. Comrade Yu Ming-tao noted: "Party committees at all levels must firmly establish the concept of taking agriculture as the foundation and seriously implement this principle. The whole party must become mobilized in order to develop agriculture in a big way."

He said: "From now on the province, prefectures and counties must give priority to agriculture on their daily agendas. Leading comrades must acquire expert knowledge in agricultural production. The Shensi Provincial CCP Committee and various prefectural CCP committees must exert major efforts and various county CCP committees must go out to grasp agriculture. They must formulate national economic plans with priorities in the order of agriculture, light industry and heavy industry. In the mobilization and utilization of capital, materials and technical forces, they must give priority to agricultural needs. All trades must gear their own work so that it is in line with taking agriculture as the foundation. They must effectively support agriculture in various aspects and particularly protect and strengthen the agricultural foundation."

Comrades Chang Tse and Hu Ping-yun, secretaries of the Shensi Provincial CCP Committee, also spoke respectively on the development of science and education and on the strengthening of militia building.

SINKIANG CONVEYS GUIDELINES OF NATIONAL WOMEN'S CONGRESS

OWO40415Y Urumchi Sinkiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1330 GMT 29 Sep 78 OW

[Excerpts] The Sinkiang Regional CCP Committee held a meeting on the morning of 29 September to convey the guidelines of the Fourth Chinese Women's National Congress. Chang Shih-kung, secretary of the Sinkiang Regional CCP Committee, presided over the meeting. Ma-i-nu-erh, chairman of the Sinkiang Regional Women's Federation, conveyed the main guidelines of the Fourth Chinese Women's National Congress. (Chou Yun-shan), secretary of the Sinkiang regional party committee, issued important instructions at the meeting.

Comrade Ma-i-nu-erh conveyed the guidelines of the Fourth Women's National Congress. She said: Responding to the earnest desires of the hundreds of millions of women of our country, the Fourth Chinese Women's National Congress was held under the direct leadership and with the warm concern of the party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua.

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It was a meeting on an unprecedented grand scale of the women of our country since the smashing of the gang of four. It symbolized the unity of all women in our country. It served as a new starting point for the Chinese women's liberation movement in paving the way for future generations. It had a tremendous impact on working women in China and in the world and was of far-reaching significance to the revolution of the entire proletarian class.

The National Women's Congress laid down the goal of struggle for the women's liberation movement. It pointed out that the implementation of the line of the 11th party congress and the fulfillment of the general tasks for the new period were also the program of struggle and the noble tasks of the women of our country in this new period. Thus, building China into a modern, powerful socialist country is the only way for furthering the liberation of Chinese women. At present the new Long March is the Chinese women's noble cause. The four modernizations need women, and women need the four modernizations. Doing a good job in work with women and mobilizing our women, who account for half the Chinese population, are tasks that not only will serve as a tremendous contribution to accelerating our country's socialist revolution and construction but also will have an impact on the world as a whole.

Chinese women are a formidable revolutionary force and are enthusiastic about socialism. They have always played an important role in the struggle for production. We urge women on various fronts to actively respond to the calls of the inscriptions by wise leader Chairman Hua and Chairman Yeh of the NPC Standing Committee, to learn from the revolutionary spirit of the women of the Taching oilfield and Tachai production brigade, to actively and widely promote the socialist labor emulation drive, to consolidate and develop the various women's professional organizations, to continuously study culture, science and technology and to incessantly scale new heights with undaunted revolutionary spirit.

BRIEFS

KANSU LEADERS RECEIVE ARTISTS--Kuan Shan-yueh, vice chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Federation of Literature and Art, vice chairman of the Association of Artists, Kwangtung branch and president of the Kwangtung School of Painting; and (Li Hsiung-tsai), vice chairman of the Association of Artists, Kwangtung branch, and vice president of the Kwangtung School of Painting, recently visited Kansu to collect materials for their work. During their stay in Kansu they were received by Sung Ping, first secretary of the Kansu Provincial CCP committee; Ma Chi-kung, secretary of the provincial CCP committee; Han Hsien-chu, commander of the Lanchow PLA units; Hsiao Hua, first political commissar of the Lanchow PLA units; and other responsible comrades of the provincial CCP and revolutionary committees. [Lanchow Kansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 29 Sep 78 HK]

KANSU ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES--Lanchow, 20 Sep--Academic activities have been stepped up in Kansu since the reactivation of the 54 academic societies under the provincial science and technology association early last spring. These societies including those of mathematics, physics, electronics, chemistry, chemical engineering and medical science have sponsored seminars, symposiums and other activities. At the same time, they have taken steps to popularize natural sciences. Since the beginning of this year, they have organized 25 lectures on agriculture, energy, materials, electronic computers, lasers, space, high energy physics and genetic engineering including 5 conducted for provincial and municipal leaders. [Peking NCNA Domestic Service in Chinese 0106 GMT 20 Sep 78 OW]

SHENSI ENROLLS GRADUATE STUDENTS--The Sian Communications University, Northwestern Industry University, Northwestern Electrical Engineering School, Northwestern School of Agriculture, and Shensi School of Chinese Medicine have completed enrollment of graduate students will begin their schooling in early October. [Sian Shensi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 1 Oct 78 HK]

MONTHLY PUBLISHES DETAILS ON ARREST OF GANG OF FOUR

OWO42002Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0800 GMT 4 Oct 78 OW

[Text] Hong Kong, 4 Oct (AFP)--The arrest of the members of China's gang of four was watched on closed-circuit television by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and by Vice Chairman Yeh Chien-ying who had planned the gang's downfall. The monthly magazine CHENG MING reported in its October issue here.

In a separate operation, crack security agents seized former Chairman Mao Tse-tung's widow Chiang Ching as she was reading on a sofa before going to bed. The magazine said she rolled on the floor and wailed and that maids attracted by the commotion spat on her because she had mistreated them.

In another incident, Chairman Mao's nephew Mao Yuan-Hsin tried to escape by plane from Peking to Liaoning in northeast China where he held influence. During the attempt he shot and wounded several airport guards who then shot him dead, the magazine said.

The report, marking the second anniversary of the gang's downfall, described these events in considerable detail.

Two of the gang members, former party Vice Chairman Wang Hung-wen and former Vice Premier Chang Chun-chiao, were notified that the Politburo's Standing Committee would meet on the night of Oct 6 1976. Arriving on time at the Huaiyen Hall in Chungnanchai, Mr Wang was surprised to find the conference room empty, but as he turned to leave several security guards [appeared] from behind a screen and shouted "hands up!" He resisted arrest but was floored with a kick on the shins and a punch on the chin. The guards then twisted his hands behind his back and handcuffed him, the article said.

Meanwhile Mr Chang hurried from his limousine into the hall to be confronted by a guard who shouted "halt." He held up his hands as he was arrested.

The magazine said that Chairman Hua and Vice Chairman Yeh watched every act of the drama on closed-circuit television from another room in the hall. The report said Mao's widow, who used to change the place where she slept frequently, was arrested at her residence near the Temple of the White Pagoda. She was taken into custody by members of the unit which provides bodyguards for Chinese leaders. When the security men knocked on her door, she answered casually "Who is it" without looking up from what she was reading. But when the guard commander announced "On the orders of party vice chairman and Premier Hua Kuo-feng, we are here to arrest you," she jumped from the sofa and shouted for help.

She collapsed rolling and wailing on the floor, saying "You people started bullying me even before the body of the Chairman (Mao) has gone cold." The fourth gang member, former Politburo member Yo Wen-yuan, who was Chairman Mao's theoretician and leading propagandist during the Cultural Revolution, was arrested at his home, the report added.

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